The LUTHERAN

PACIFIC LUTHERAN
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
THE LIBRARY

FIRMLY ANCHORED

Cross on Alpine summit

. 36, No. 20

FEBRUARY 17, 1954

10 CENTS

PRICELESS

FOLKS WHO DON'T LIKE income taxes say that they discourage important achievements by removing much of the financial incentive for them. When the government takes so large a part of what a man makes, how can he be expected to try very hard?

There's truth in this idea; but it's misleading and even potentially dangerous, because it doesn't tell the whole story about human effort and motivation. Some of the finest and most valuable things done in this world are done by people who do not work primarily for financial gain. Unselfish Christian people to whom monetary gains are secondary are serving everywhere because of love for Christ. There isn't a pile of money anywhere big enough to pay them!

A HOSPITAL WAS ONCE host to a group of interested visitors. As they passed through one of the wards, a nurse wearing the habit of a nun was working at the bedside of a patient. A woman in the group paused to observe her. Now it happened that the sister's task at that moment was a disagreeable one, so what the lady visitor saw was not pleasant. She therefore quickly averted her eyes, lifted her chin and turned away, remarking to the nurse:

"You know, I wouldn't do that for a million dollars!"

The sister paused just a moment. Then she turned and looked full into the eyes of the visitor and said quietly:

"Neither would I."

—HARDING W. GAYLORD

The LUTHERAN — News Magazine of the United Lutheran Church in America

G. Elson Ruff, Editor. Albert P. Stauderman, Associate Editor
Richard T. Sutcliffe, George H. Straley, Assistant Editors. Edmund W. Jones, Art Director
Staff Writers: Norman Berner, Margaret A. J. Irvin, Earl S. Rudisill, Robert E. Van Deusen
COMMITTEE ON CHURCH PAPERS: The Rev. Edward T. Horn, D.D., Chairman; the Rev. Robert D. Hershe S.T.D., Secretary; Mr. Hjalmar Bjornson, the Rev. Ernest J. Hoh, Litt.D., Mr. John George Kurzenknab the Rev. George E. Meetze, Dr. W. Emerson Reck, Rev. Joseph Sittler, Jr., D.D., Rev. Paul E. Valentin
PUBLISHED WEEKLY by the United Lutheran Publication House, 1228 Spruce Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvan H. Torrey Walker, Business Manager. C. A. Bongarzone, Circulation and Advertising. Harry B. Ward, Associat Circulation Manager

CHANGE OF ADDRESS AND RENEWAL ORDERS

are to be sent to Circulation Department, **The LUTHERAN,** 1228 Spruce Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa. Please allow four to six weeks for changes of address and renewal orders to become effective. To insure accuracy on changes of address, please include present address sticker together with your new address.

Subscription Price, $3.50 a Year. Copyright, 1954, by the United Lutheran Publication House. Printed in U.S.A
Entered as second-class matter, October 29, 1923, at the Post Office, Phila., Pa., under act of March 3, 1879

THIS WEEK in *The* LUTHERAN

PATIENCE AND THE COLD WAR - - - By Reinhold Niebuhr 12
In our trial by tension there is a wholesome element

FRENCHMEN HAVE FORGOTTEN GOD - By Frederick F. Mueller 13
Hope for the future of their country survives amid spiritual crisis

TEEN-AGERS BELONG AT HOME - - - By Lillian A. Chord 16
Police may take over if parents don't

MARTIN LUTHER AND THE TRUCK DRIVER - By Paul E. Arnold 19
Seeing a movie turned out to be more than killing time

HELEN LEARNED TO SEE - - - - By Joyce Vernon Drake 21
Physical blindness sharpened her spiritual sight

SOMETHING HAPPENED TO HOME MISSIONS - By G. Elson Ruff 24
A look at the record of last year's progress

NEWS

Church in the News - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 4

United Nations: Situation in Palestine - - By Ellen-Jarden Nolde 10

Washington: Youngdahl Ruling Appealed - By Robert E. Van Deusen 11

News in the Churches:

California - - - H. L. Logan 35
Illinois - - - J. E. Cooperrider 36
Kansas - - - - T. B. Peery 38
Ky.-Tenn. - - - R. G. Imhoff 38
Maryland - - - L. M. Keller 39
Nebraska - - - Paul Wiegman 41
New York City - Oliver Powers 42
Ohio - - - E. R. Walborn 44
Pa.: Norristown - W. C. Roeger 46
Pa.: Reading - - A. F. Hoffman 47
Texas - - - J. F. Vorkoper 49
Wash.-Ore. - - - P. W. Funk 48

People - - - - - - - 37
Home Missions - - - - 39

FEATURES

Know the Bible - - - - - - - - - - By Ralph D. Heim 23

Five Make a Family: Good Things of Life - By Margaret A. J. Irvin 30

Personal Problem Clinic - - - - - - By Earl S. Rudisill 32

Books - - - - - - - 33
In Conclusion - - - - 50

COVER PICTURE. Cross stands atop Grossglockner Mountain in the Austrian Alps.

THE CHURCH IN THE NEWS

Lutherans urge Arab-Israeli peace

Last month in the Jewish section of Jerusalem garbage was not collected for 25 days. Garbage collectors were on strike because they had not yet received their November wages. The city government is bankrupt.

On the Jordan side of the truce line, Arab refugees are even poorer than the Israelis. With infinite hatred they watch Jews going in and out of the houses and cultivating stony, sun-baked fields which used to belong to Arabs.

"Darkness has descended and the hour is late. Let us invite churches everywhere to pray for the peace of the Middle East," Dr. Fredrik Schiotz admonished the National Lutheran Council this month. "Surely two such intelligent people as the Arabs and Jews cannot persist in laying down provocative conditions before they will come together to reason with one another," he said.

Ask for UN action

Dr. Schiotz, director of the NLC's world missions commission, knew how little hope there is for anything reasonable in the Arab-Israeli situation. Four times in two years he has traveled on both sides of the truce line. "In the Middle East stalemate, the black cloud of hatred hangs low over the lives of all people . . . Hatred and fear stalk both sides of the armistice line," he told the Council, which met in Atlantic City Feb. 2-5.

Lutherans were unanimous in endorsing the resolution Dr. Schiotz proposed: "That we respectfully submit to the U.S. State Department our conviction that the United Nations General Assembly should be encouraged to issue a new appeal to the Arab nations and Israel to meet i conversation for the purpose of findin a way to peace . . ."

World Action goal is met

Mailing a resolution to the State D partment would cost only a few cent and would be worth about that muc But Lutherans of America had made genuinely costly contribution to peace i Palestine and in 25 other countries sinc World War II. For one thing, they ha shipped relief supplies valued at $30 mi lion—clothing, shoes, bedding, foo medicine. (One-twelfth of it went t Arab refugees.)

Even larger is the cash contributio made to Lutheran World Action in bin ing up wounds and bringing encourag ment to sufferers in the postwar worl Total given in the annual series of LW appeals has been $37,130,710, contri uted in 10,000 congregations.

Last year's goal was $2.6 million. A Atlantic City this month Dr. Paul C Empie, National Lutheran Council e ecutive director, announced that the go was more than met. The eight NLC d nominations contributed $2,791,330— 107 per cent of the assignment. Unite Lutherans had done better than the ave age, reaching 112 per cent of the $1,219,627 quota. Of the 34 UL synods only four did not achieve the goals, and some went far beyond (Rock Mountain, 153 per cent . . . Ohio 12 . . . New York 120). Total given in th ULC was $1,371,920.

Although 1954 quotas are based o the same $2.6 million goal as in 195 at least 10 per cent more than th amount is urgently needed, said D Empie. Budget calls for $2,940,000.

OFFICIALS WERE IMPRESSED BY RECORD OF ULC GIVING

ULC Executive Board finance committee chairman Otto K. Jensen, Treasurer Edmund F. Wagner, President Franklin Clark Fry, and Stewardship Secretary Henry Endress

Elections

In Long Beach, California, this month the Pacific Southwest Synod (formerly California Synod) elected Dr. Carl V. Lambert of Glendale to its presidency. He takes office July 1, succeeding Dr. James P. Beasom. Dr. Beasom, obliged to withdraw from office because of ill health, has been president since 1942. In the dozen years the synod has almost tripled in size.

At Atlantic City the National Lutheran Council elected Dr. F. Eppling Reinartz as secretary, succeeding Dr. Rees Tulloss. Dr. Reinartz is secretary of the United Lutheran Church. To the Council's executive staff the Rev. Harold Kildahl of Wilmar, Minnesota, was called as director of the Public Relations Division. The position had been held by Dr. Joseph Simonson who is now U.S. ambassador to Ethiopia.

Need for another staff secretary developed when Dr. Clarence E. Krumbholz announced his resignation as director of the Council's Division of Welfare. Dr. Krumbholz will become pastor of St. Luke's Church, Dunellen, New Jersey. He has held the NLC post since 1939.

End of Roman Catholic experiment

There must be a difference between a priest and a workman, Roman Catholic authorities asserted. The difference had been disregarded by 100 French priests who wore overalls and worked full time in factories and on the docks. A priest must spend much time saying masses and reading prayers in his breviary. He cannot work more than half time in industry, the hierarchy ordered.

A defiant protest came this month from 73 of the 100 worker priests. They had gone into factories to win the workers back to the church by sharing their life. "The working classes do not need people to sympathize with their distress, but men to share their struggles and hopes," said the priests.

The worker-priest experiment, which began 10 years ago, ran into heavy criticism from the Vatican late in 1953, after a few priests took part in Communist riots. French archbishops went to Rome to discuss the problem. In late January they issued their orders: after Feb. 28 the priests may not work in industry more than four hours a day. They must drop out of labor unions. They cannot call themselves worker-priests.

"We do not believe that our life as workers has ever prevented us from being loyal to our faith and our priesthood," the priests replied. "We cannot see how priests can be forbidden in the name of the Gospel from sharing the conditions of millions of the oppressed and from expressing their solidarity with them in their struggles."

The priests did not say whether they will break from the church or go back into the conventional routine of priestly life. But they said they would not accept a half-time compromise.

Spaniards indifferent toward church

A Roman Catholic bishop in Spain, Luigi Hernandez, said this month that he is sure it is "too pessimistic" to say that most Spanish laboring men are negative toward the church. A Roman Catholic magazine, *Ecclesia,* reported in late January that a survey of workers showed an "overwhelming majority" stay away from church and are ignorant of the church's teaching.

Reason for the indifference, said *Ecclesia,* is that wages are extremely low, and workers feel that the church is not on their side in the struggle for higher standards of living. "The workers believe that both the church and the priest are more inclined toward the moneyed than the humble classes." Workers favor separation of the church from the state.

Communist propaganda is making headway among Spaniards who are bitter about their poverty. Reds have infiltrated the labor unions and even Catholic institutions, it was reported.

Portuguese bishop speaks for the poor

"The rich grow richer and the poor poorer," said a Roman Catholic bishop Jose do Patrocinio Dias, in Portugal. "There are children wasting away before our eyes, sick who fall by the wayside for lack of bread, workers with children who see the spectre of hunger in their homes."

The bishop made his statement in a letter which he released to the public, but most newspapers were warned by official censors not to publish it.

"While we live in hope of better days," said the bishop, "and of public measures which will remedy such fearful conditions, the evil grows, the wasting sickness prevails, and poverty increases its procession of victims." He called on the rich to share their wealth with the poor. They should reduce their "luxury and ostentation," he said, and give generously. "Let us begin a widespread work of charity and justice."

Courts get church questions

A 12-year-old boy can attend Christian Science Sunday school if he wishes, although his parents agreed before their marriage that their children would be brought up Roman Catholic. The New York State Supreme Court made the decision in the case of Malcolm Martin, whose parents separated because the mother insisted on sending the boy to the Christian Science school.

A Minnesota judge, B. M. Heinzen, ruled that Zion Lutheran Church in Springfield, Minn., acted wrongly in discharging its pastor, the Rev. Walter R.

PASTORS STUDY SURGERY
Baltimore clergymen observe operation in "Religion and Health" institute

Buhl. It has the right to dismiss the pastor, but the notice calling for a congregational meeting did not specify that this subject was coming up. The congregation is split because the pastor has been criticizing the Missouri Synod, to which it belongs. He says the Missouri Synod has departed from orthodox teaching.

The Decatur, Indiana, zoning board refused a construction permit to a group of Jehovah's Witnesses because their building site did not provide sufficient off-street parking space for automobiles. The Indiana Supreme Court ruled this month that enforcement of the parking ordinance would conflict with the Witnesses' freedom of worship. "When welfare and safety of the people in the neighborhood are placed in the scales of justice on one side, and the right of freedom of worship and assembly on the other, the balance weighs heavily on the side guaranteeing the right to peaceful assembly and to worship God according to the dictates of conscience, regardless of faith or creed," said Justice Arch N. Bobbitt.

Churches and taxes

Ministers renting their homes would be exempt from U.S. income tax payment on salary received which is used to pay the rent, according to a bill approved in late January by the House Ways and Means Committee. Ministers living in church-owned parsonages are not required to report the rental value of the parsonages as income on which tax must be paid. The new bill would give the same advantage to ministers of congregations which do not own parsonages.

Officials of Dover, Massachusetts, had levied taxes on a Roman Catholic seminary property, St. Stephen's Priory, assessed at $300,000. The case was appealed this month to the state tax board. Town officials said the seminary occupies "a valuable tract of land and no bene-

fits accrue to the town from its operation." They said the property includes 70 acres of land which lie idle and that 23 per cent of the space in two buildings is unused. "All unused property is legally taxable," they argued.

All income-producing property owned by religious organizations will be taxed in Kentucky, according to a proposed constitutional amendment introduced in the state legislature. In recent years religious groups have acquired Kentucky properties which are used as office buildings, stores, bus terminals, and residences.

Catholic parish gets big hotel

The Neil House in Columbus, Ohio, one of the largest hotels in the state, has been given to St. Andrew's Roman Catholic parish in Chicago by friends. The donors paid more than $5 million for the 700-room building.

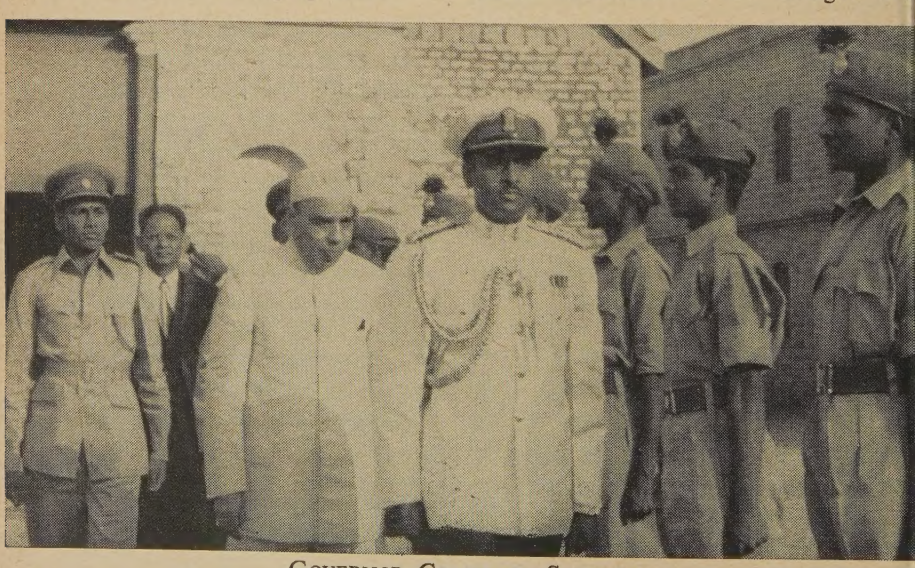
The Catholic parish will turn over management of the hotel "to a very fine company," said Bishop Bernard J. Sheil. Profits will enable the congregation to enlarge its school, build a new kindergarten swimming pool, playground.

Andhra government friendly to church

There had been fear that Communists would take over the government of the new Andhra State in South India, which was created in October. Communists were the strongest party in the state, and had 41 of the 140 Andhra members in the Madras Assembly before the new state was separated from the rest of the Madras State. The Congress party had 40 members.

The Andhra State is the scene of some of the most extensive Lutheran mission work in the world. It is the biggest field of the United Lutheran Church in America. A hostile government might be dangerous to the church.

Last month the danger seemed over. The new governor of Andhra, Sri C. M. Trivedi, attended the anniversary services at Andhra Christian College in Guntur and praised the work of Lutheran missionaries. He brought wit



GOVERNOR COMES TO SCHOOL
Andhra leader is grateful for missionaries

him a half-dozen leading officials in the new government.

"The students of this college are very fortunate," said the governor. "We are ever grateful for the work done by the Andhra Evangelical Lutheran Church in the field of education and other spheres . . . Christian missionaries in India have contributed remarkably to the development of the country and are training youth to be cultured, intelligent, and worthy citizens."

There are Protestants in France

About 800,000 of France's 42,740,000 people are Protestants according to a new book described as "the most authoritative modern work on French Protestantism." It is *The French Protestant* by Emile G. Leonard.

M. Leonard notes, however, that nearly 50 per cent of the estimated 800,000 Protestants are "seasonal" churchgoers who "attend Christmas, Easter, wedding, baptismal and funeral services but almost never have recourse to their church at other times."

Largest Protestant groups in the country are the Reformed Church of France with 350,000 members, the Lutheran Church of Alsace-Lorraine with 240,411, the Reformed Church of Alsace-Lorraine with 48,960, and the Paris and Montbeliard Lutheran churches with 40,000.

Although Protestants represent only a small percentage of the population, M. Leonard said, they are "a strong spiritual and moral force in France today."

A section of the book is devoted to discussing the widespread shift of the Protestant population from rural to urban areas, its causes and significance. This migration, the author says, resulted from the fact that for decades the professions and civil service were closed to Protestants, forcing them to enter commerce and, therefore, to seek the larger centers where trade is more active.

And so forth

High-school football games on Sunday afternoons interfere with church attendance, the Massachusetts Council of Churches asserted this month. The games don't conflict with the hours of church services, but "they do compete for the attention and interest of the players and all who wish to attend. The interest and enthusiasm of young people cannot be suppressed in advance and then released only upon arrival of the scheduled hour for a game," said the Council's secretary. Churchmen asked that games be played on other days than Sunday.

Europe is a proper mission field for the Methodist Church, said Dr. Ralph E. Dodge, because of the low church attendance of European Christians. Methodists, who support missions aiming to convert Lutherans in such countries as Germany and Sweden, were told that in some areas of Europe as few as 1 per cent of the Christians attend church frequently. Dr. Dodge is Methodist administrative secretary for missions in Europe and Africa.

Roman Catholics were constructing a $200,000 chapel this month at Idlewild airport in New York City. It is to be called the Chapel of Our Lady of the Skies, and will have an outdoor shrine of Our Lady of Fatima. The chapel is an eighth of a mile from the airport terminal building.

All of New York State's 24 mental hospitals will be supplied with full-time chaplains beginning Feb. 1, it was announced by Governor Thomas E. Dewey. There will be 68 full-time chaplains, 25 part-time, with at least one Protestant and one Roman Catholic in each hospital.

United Nations

SERIOUS SITUATION IN PALESTIN

MORE FUEL has been added to the flames of the Syrian-Israeli dispute which is still before the Security Council. An Israeli complaint asks the Council to act on "interference by Egypt with shipping proceeding to Israel through the Suez Canal." The complaint is an old one, which in the heat of new irritations is being revived.

The fire of hatred and retaliation is hot in the land of Palestine. United Nations officials feel there is great danger to world peace in the fact that the Near East disputes have gone on so long and so violently without a settlement.

There is no solution. The Security Council is faced with the results of arbitrary decisions made by itself and by the Trusteeship Council and General Assembly over the past six years—decisions that were not satisfactory to either side. They were adopted even though it was realized at the time that they probably could not be enforced by anything less than military action.

The United States, Great Britain, France, and the Soviet Union have no desire to fight on behalf of either the Arabs or Jews. They are in a position where they must be careful about making further suggestions which might require definite action.

THE IMMEDIATE QUESTION is whether Israel shall be permitted to build a dam which Syria contends is a threat to its own future use of the waters of the Jordan. General Vagn Bennike, chief of the UN armistice commission, ordered discontinuance of work on the dam, pending some sort of agreement. When Israel refused to stop construction, Syria brought the matter to the Council.

Israel would like the Council to authorize direct negotiations between th two governments, unhampered either b the United Nations or General Bennik Syrians insist that all dealings with Isra must take into account the whole Ara world and proceed under United Natio supervision.

"Israel must make enormous conce sions to the Arabs," says Charles Malil the Arab spokesman. These are har words, but one gasps at the change whic has taken place in less than a year whe Arabs said only that "Israel must g out."

SO SERIOUS DOES the UN secretar general consider the Palestine situatio that he says he may go to the Near Ea to mediate the dispute personally. H announced that he may require a mee ing between Israel and the Kingdom o Jordan in the dispute over border inc dents. When the Security Council faile to pass a resolution on the Syrian prote UN Secretary General Dag Hammers kold said it was of the utmost impo tance for the Council to support the au thority of General Bennike. The thre Western powers are reluctant to do th emphatically. This would constitute judgment against Israel. These sam three powers led the move to condem Israel for the Jordan massacres. It woul be undiplomatic openly to take the sam side twice.

With this in mind, the Western power worked out a temporizing resolution tha satisfied nobody. The Soviet voted "no on the resolution, which vetoed it. A simple resolution supporting Genera Bennike and asking him for a new repor has been submitted by Lebanon. Thi may clear up the situation temporarily

—ELLEN-JARDEN NOLDE

YOUNGDAHL RULING APPEALED

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT has asked the U.S. Court of Appeals to reverse the decision of Federal Judge Luther W. Youngdahl in throwing out four counts of a seven-count perjury indictment against Owen Lattimore. The outcome of the appeal may have a far-reaching effect on the conduct of Congressional investigations.

When a federal grand jury last year indicted the Johns Hopkins University professor for perjury on the basis of his testimony before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, the case was assigned to Judge Youngdahl. He spent weeks studying the transcript of Lattimore's testimony and the records of the grand jury session, conscious that he was dealing with the vital issue of individual freedom in relation to national security.

Decision

Youngdahl's decision was an incisive one. He measured each of the seven counts against the traditional standards of American justice, and found four of them wanting. He said that they were too vague to be proved or disproved by objective evidence and that they infringed on freedom of thought and belief.

The most controversial of the four rejected counts charged that Lattimore lied in saying that he had never been "a Communist, a Soviet agent, a sympathizer or any other kind of a promoter of communism or communist interests." Judge Youngdahl pointed out that Lattimore had not been proved to be a Communist or Soviet agent, and that the words "sympathizer" and "promoter" were too subjective and too general to admit of legal proof. He insisted that a valid perjury charge must involve the denial of an objective fact or action rather than a feeling or attitude.

Reaction

The Youngdahl decision caused a furore in official circles. It called into question the whole philosophy and mode of procedure of Congressional investigations, and the assumption that a man suspected of communism is guilty unless he can prove his innocence. It brought into focus the right of the individual to be treated as fairly before a Congressional committee as he would be in a court of justice.

Instead of going ahead with the Lattimore trial on the remaining three counts, the Justice Department decided to appeal the decision. U.S. Attorney Leo Rover told the Court of Appeals that sustaining the decision would have a "crippling and disastrous effect" on the investigating powers of Congress.

Defending Youngdahl's decision was former Senator Joseph O'Mahoney and former Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold. O'Mahoney said that in fighting the Communist menace, the U.S. cannot afford to follow their tactics by "cutting the corners of the Bill of Rights."

Appeal

Whatever the ruling of the Court of Appeals may be, the case will probably be appealed to the Supreme Court. It will be a healthy thing to have the issue of individual freedom vs. national security weighed carefully in the judicial calmness of the highest court.

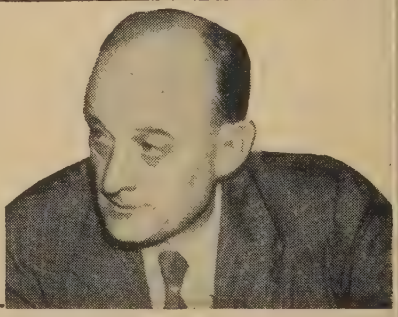
As governor of Minnesota, Youngdahl showed real courage in tackling tough

problems of law enforcement. As a federal judge, he has shown again the same kind of courage. In the face of growing hysteria, he made a difficult decision that was rooted in a keen Christian conscience and a deep devotion to the principles of justice.

—ROBERT E. VAN DEUSEN

Continuing tension of the cold war is frustrating but it may also teach us the virtue of patience

By REINHOLD NIEBUHR



THE FAMOUS HISTORIAN, Arnold Toynbee, recently gave it as his opinion that the free world and Russia would "coexist" in tension for 300 years. We need not take the 300 years too seriously, as all predictions—particularly those which go beyond a decade—are precarious.

Nevertheless, the prediction accurately mirrors the present mood of the whole world. The "cold war" is, as someone recently observed, turning into a "hot peace." In the recent phase there was an almost unbearable tension, but no war. In the coming phase there will be accommodation but no reconciliation.

While this kind of coexistence is precarious and may lead to war any time, the predictions of a long peace are plausible enough. For it must now be obvious to the Russians, despite their dogmas, that we really do not want war. It must be obvious to us, on the other hand, that the Russians, however dangerous, are not the Nazis and do not need war to survive. In fact, they would risk survival if there were war.

IF WE SHOULD have a long period of such a "hot peace" it would seriously try the temper of the United States. All our life we have achieved what we wanted rather quickly. We were the land of "unlimited possibilities." As President Eisenhower said in the recent campaign, we believed that "there is nothing that our nation, if it wants it badly enough, cannot secure with our ingenuity."

Though trying to our patience, it will be wholesome in moderating our pride if we live through such a long period of frustration. The ways of God are wonderful, for without these trials and frustrations a nation as fortunate and powerful as ours might become quite insufferable. Our friendly allies resent our pretensions even now, but then we are only at the beginning of the several centuries of apprenticeship.

IF AT ANY TIME we should tire of our burdens or become too impatient with our frustrations, we have only to remind ourselves that the alternative to these evils is an atomic conflict of global proportions. The discipline of such alternatives is also a wholesome influence upon a culture, which would not have dreamed in the nineteenth century that the twentieth century would face such grim possibilities. Thus our culture's "tower of Babel" hopes have suffered disillusionment, as all such hopes must.

Frenchmen Have Forgotten God

By FREDERICK F. MUELLER

Defeat and disillusionment have caused a spiritual crisis in France, but there are signs of Christian reawakening

"THE WORKING PEOPLE don't believe any longer in anything," were the words of Andre Fontaine, foreign editor of *Le Monde,* in speaking to us in Paris in July. He continued, "They vote for the Communist candidates not because they believe in them but they don't believe in anyone who is in office. There is a moral crisis in France. The working class has lost hope."

For one thing, the humiliation of France has been far greater than that of Britain. Following World War I, France rated as one of the leading powers of the world. She had a prominent part in the writing of the Versailles Treaty. Following the war she built her defenses by constructing the Maginot Line at great expense, only to discover at the beginning of World War II that the Line was completely useless. Germany, with panzer divisions, ignored the line by going around it. She did send one sergeant with two privates to capture one pillbox, to show the French how easily it could be done.

FOLLOWING this great disillusionment France was occupied by the German armies for several years. To be ruled by their most hated enemy was a great trial to the French. Then, too, although France developed an underground movement, essentially she was liberated by the United States and British armies. The French people had no great part in freeing themselves, comparable to the Yugoslav Partisans who, largely, drove the Germans out of their land.

Furthermore, at the conclusion of World War II, the French were almost ignored by the Allied Powers, which added to their humiliation. The important decisions were made by the Big Three—Britain, the United States and Russia. Only after complaint by France was she allowed a zone of administration in Germany. Russia would not surrender any of her territory, so Uncle Sam and English gave up a part of theirs.

Politically, France has grave difficulties. She has so many parties that she cannot embark on an aggressive program. There is always a coalition government, since no party ever has a majority in the National Assembly. Twelve parties are represented in the Assembly at present, and the moment the government takes a decisive stand which affects some economic group adversely, the premier cannot get a vote of confidence. Consequently, the government cannot solve its financial problems.

SINCE ABOUT 45 per cent of the population is interested in agriculture, the farm bloc is the strongest in the government. As a result farmers pay almost no taxes. Government leaders say, "Farmers do not keep records, so you cannot collect income taxes from them." The land

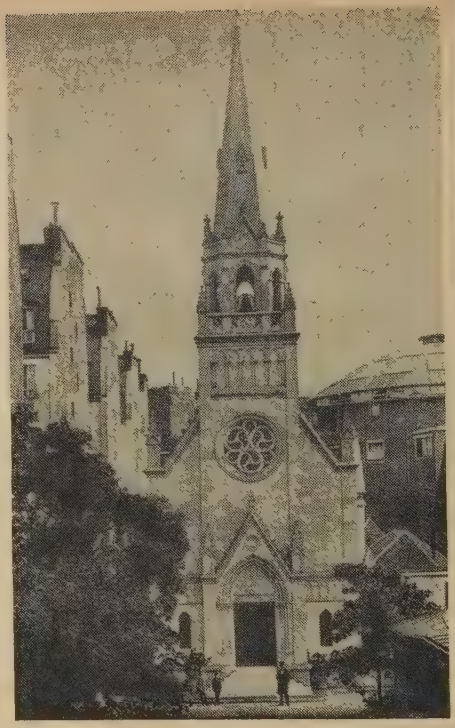
---

Dr. Mueller is pastor of First Church, Sprtngfield, Ohio. This is the second of several articles he has prepared following a study tour through Europe last summer.

tax is still at the same rate in francs as it was in the time of Napoleon. With devaluation of the franc, the farmer almost escapes taxation. Small shopkeepers also evade income taxes. One leader characterized the tax situation as "a major national disgrace."

As a result, the only way to finance the government is through production or sales taxes. The tax is added to the cost of goods, which increases prices greatly. Labor, which must buy everything, pays the highest tax. Therefore, labor has no confidence in the government and votes Communist in protest. Government leaders told us in July they anticipated some strikes in October. Instead, the strikes came in early August, which indicates the officials were unaware of the seriousness of their problems. A strong anticlerical movement exists, and labor will vote against any candidates who are supported by the clergy.

As to the standard of living, the United States has an income of $1,450 per capita, while Great Britain averages $775 and France $482. The American standard has gone up 50 per cent since 1938, whereas for France the living standard has remained the same and for French workers it is about on a level with 1890.



FRENCH LUTHERAN CHURCH
St. John's, Paris

IN A NATION of 40 million people, one Roman Catholic leader says, "There are 30 million people without faith." A priest who addressed our group stated that "20 per cent of the population practice the Catholic religion." "Of that group," he indicated, "very few are workmen." The same priest said that in the industrial area of northern France, 72 per cent of the people are workmen, but that not more than 5 per cent of the workers are Roman Catholic. He continued, "The poorer the people, the further away they are from the church. The richer, the closer they are to the church." The priest added, "No Christian can accept this situation easily. The gospel is for the poor and suffering as well as others."

The same priest stated that communism attracts the big mass of the working class. "If the Catholic Church took a position of complete objection to communism, it would push out all the working people from the church. The church must find in communism that which is not incompatible with Christianity and it must become interested in the social gains which communism is attempting. On a spiritual basis, communism and the church are opposed. But on a temporal plane there are certain points in which they are in agreement."

As to Protestants, there are fewer than a million in France. For 250 years following the Reformation, Protestant churches were persecuted. With the coming of the Revolution in 1787, Protestants were free to propagate their faith. The Lutheran church membership, including Alsace and Lorraine, numbers above 350,000. The Lutheran Church today is winning more Roman Catholics to the Lutheran faith than it is losing to the Catholic Church. In fact, many priests are troubled. Three thousand have left the Roman Church and a large portion of these are now ministers in Protestant churches. If a priest desires to become a Protestant pastor, he must first work in a civil office for a year to determine whether he still feels he has a call to the office of the ministry. Then he must study two years with a Protestant faculty or seminary.

THERE ARE SOME THINGS which stimulate hope in France today. The Catholic Church is aware of its failure to evangelize the laboring group. There have been, until recently, 100 "working priests" who give their full time to the labor movement and the working people. (The Vatican has discouraged this experiment.) Protestants are also quite active. Doctor Marc Boegner of the Protestant Church Federation of France told us they conduct a half-hour broadcast every Sunday morning. In response, hundreds of letters are received every week from Catholics asking for copies of the sermons and for the names of ministers of whom they may ask questions.

"An interest in the Bible among Roman Catholics has been stimulated by Protestant broadcasts," said Dr. Boegner. Three French translations of the Scriptures have been produced by the Roman Catholic Church in recent years. The Scriptures are read in French in the pulpits of France. "When the Bible is read, there is hope, because it is the Word of God which produces change in the hearts of people," Dr. Boegner stated.

A further element of hope lies in the fact that laymen are busy in the work of evangelism. They give talks on how to be Christian in banking, business, and in other lines of work. Protestants also have a vision beyond their own country and at present send missionaries into nine foreign fields.

OUR SINS HAVE A WAY of overtaking us. Dr. W. E. Sangster once told an unusual story in this connection. He said a woman in England found a basket on her doorstep. When she opened the basket she found a pigeon with a note tied on its leg. The note demanded that money be fastened to the pigeon's leg, otherwise her house would be burned that evening. She immediately notified the police who came, tied streaming ribbons on the bird, loosed it and followed it by plane through the air. After considerable flight the pigeon alighted on the barn where its owners were waiting. It was an easy matter for the police to make the arrest. Our sins, like pigeons, have a way of coming home to roost.

—GASTON FOOTE in *Living in Four Dimensions* (Revell)

TEEN-AGERS BELONG AT HOME

By LILLIAN A. CHORD

Keeping children happy and busy is a tested solution to the problems which many parents face today

IN ONE OF OUR large cities, three boys, seeking escape from boredom after a late movie, decided to raid a Lutheran church and school. One lad excused himself and went home, saying that his parents expected him. The other two vandalized the $100,000 structure, built in 1948. Their adventure culminated at 3:30 A.M. in a knocked-over candle. The boys nonchalantly climbed on their bicycles and went home, leaving a fire raging which did $60,000 damage.

In their search for fun these 13-year-old boys could think of nothing short of wrecking other people's property! That same evening in another part of the city two teen-age boys calmly filled ice cream cones for their dates to eat in a parked car, while the boys cracked a creamery safe. Police fired on this foursome, all of whom might have been killed in the melee.

A CERTAIN AMOUNT of disorder is natural among youth from underprivileged homes where parents set an example of fighting and crime. But alarming is the fact that an increasing number of juvenile delinquents come from average American homes—homes supposed to provide a Christian atmosphere and wholesome activity through adult guidance, love and understanding. The two young arsonists came from such homes.

Imagine the sorrow of the parents of these 13-year-old boys when they discovered loot from the church in their rooms, reported it to the authorities and then learned of the destruction their children had wrought. The lads were jailed, but later escaped from second-story windows by climbing down torn bedsheets. They were recaptured and sent to a reform school—away from parental guidance and the comforts of home. There they will mingle with older boys and learn all the angles of juvenile crime. Yet government is faced with the problem of protecting lives and property.

In teen-age vernacular parents are "strictly for the birds." Where have they failed? They have passed curfew laws; censored radio, movies, television and reading material; formed teen-age clubs, built recreation and playground facilities, supported youth church activities.

CIVIL AUTHORITIES claim parents suffer from laxity and indifference in handling their children. A new local law in Denver, Colorado, prohibits parents from paying fines for juvenile traffic violators, in the hope that punishment through working out fines or serving jail sentences will bring them to their senses.

But such discipline is basically a parental problem. It has caused concern for a long time.

If we look backward, in an editorial published in *Peterson's Magazine* in 1853, we find that even then the editor thought teen-agers a problem. He lamented that girls under 18 filled the ballrooms, unchaperoned, and "instead of the modest countenance and gentle manners that should characterize youthful creatures"

NEITHER HAPPY NOR BUSY
Home? There's nothing to do there!

he noted "a bold, conceited mien, loud vacant laughter and a lawless and conspicuous desire to attract every gentleman within their range." Asked "Why are these children here alone without guardians or parents?" the answer then was, "Their parents never accompany them."

AND THE YOUTH of my parents' generation was a problem. My father told about their gang stealing paint from a home where they had been invited to a party. They painted a widow's cow. The cow licked the paint, got lead poisoning and died. The kids stuck together so their parents never learned "who-dun-it" but they bought the widow another cow. In *Peterson's Magazine* the editor gave his solution: "We were visiting once at the home of a judicious woman—one of the very few who know how to train the young mind, and not fetter its best impulses, nor sadden its most joyous hours. A beautiful child flew into the room with news of a party and asked, 'Oh, Mother, may I go?'

" 'Certainly, my daughter,' was the reply, 'but you know you never go alone.'

" 'Oh, no Mother, they want you to come. They say you're just like a little girl among the children and know how to make them happy.' "

FOR THE TV and Space Ship crowd, the basic idea is the same—keep children happy and busy under proper adult guidance. Hasn't that principal always worked?

But our teen-agers are not publicized as happy or busy. I blow a fuse every time I read an article about our terrible teen-agers. Adults blame the times, the government, the schools, poverty, wealth, movies, cars and television. All this accomplishes is to stir up resentment among the majority of deserving struggling to make a name and place for themselves in society. It spurs the delinquent minority on to further crime by building a

reputation for them to live up to.

In former days some surplus juvenile energy was worked off on the farm or in the garden. Today children are not encouraged to do even their share of household chores, give co-operation in family financial problems or in any way become an integral part of home headquarters. Surely modern parents have the wisdom and ingenuity to provide projects to keep "these kids of ours" too busy and happy to collect in gangs bent on malicious mischief.

THERE ARE STILL some such parents. Their children are kept busy in homes, schools, churches, movies and at social gatherings. Their teachers, ministers, parents and neighbors are their friends and they take a constructive attitude of pride in civic, church, home and community property. Home is their headquarters and when they leave, their parents know where they are.

HOW DO PARENTS develop such angels? Is it merely motivation in the right direction—with teachers and parents working together from early childhood to help them develop talents in which they are most interested and gifted?

Most of these teen-agers come from happy homes. The delinquents, case history has proved, often come from unhappy homes, where parents are too harassed with their own tensions, problems and pleasures to keep up with the problems of parenthood. Even a five-year-old being punished can detect tension when she observes "My mother may love me but she doesn't like me."

In need of bolstering themselves, such parents turn to social groups where problems of parenthood are exchanged as amusing anecdotes with no thought of solution. They seek advice and help from neighbors, resulting in embarrassment for their families and circulation of troubles which could better be solved quietly by consulting a minister, family physician or competent counselor.

ONE FATHER is an exception. Firm in his belief that children should be exposed to evil at any early age, he took his son to a tavern and ordered a coke.

"But, Father, aren't you ashamed not to order a drink?" the son asked.

"I don't want one," was the reply.

"Yes, but what will the other men think of you?" the son insisted.

"It's this way, Son," was the father's reply. "Most people follow the crowd like sheep. A leader doesn't have to take other people's dust."

The lad followed his father's example. When his pals dared him to smoke and jeered at his refusal, he had the stamina to stick to his principles, saying, "I should burn up my hard-earned money!"

THE MORE serious minded of these modern youngsters are deeply concerned about the problems of their teen-age brothers and sisters. They are more and more puzzling about their souls, looking into the matter of religion, and wondering if there might not be a practical morality after all. They are attempting to find their own solutions to the problems which an older generation hasn't found easy to solve.

The choice facing Christian parents today is an easy one to make. Either they can sit idly back and let police headquarters take over, or they can keep their teen-agers happy and busy in the home headquarters. The latter course is the only one that promises to put the American home back into proper focus as a place where youth can follow the example of those who obey the highest law by putting their trust in God and living according to His commands.

Martin Luther and the Truck Driver

By PAUL E. ARNOLD

After seeing the motion picture based on Luther's life, the young man rang the doorbell of the parsonage

ONE EVENING last fall the parsonage doorbell rang and a young man inquired if he might see "the Father." After being ushered into my office he told me that he had an important problem on his mind and wondered if I could help him.

After a few years in the metropolitan area you become wary of men who come to the door asking for help, especially if they want to see "the Father." They usually ask for a night's lodging or money for a meal in a breath that would curl a piece of metal. However, this young man was different. He was sincerely seeking help and understanding. He told me an unusual story.

HE HAD JUST "PULLED" a loaded truck and tractor from a distant city to New York. Before leaving the other city he had stopped in to see the film *Martin Luther*, "just to kill time between runs." For hundreds of miles, as the giant truck roared through the night, he had been thinking over what he had seen in the theater.

At stops along the way he had talked it over with other drivers on the route and had urged them to see this Luther picture. I wonder how many of those rugged van drivers did go. He has since assured me that a good number of them did.

I had noted that this man's name was of Polish origin and wondered how soon he would tell me that he had to do penance for seeing a picture like *Martin Luther*. He was disturbed about what his wife would think when he told her. He had not been home from his run but had come directly to see me. He wanted to know more about this "Martin Luther."

In the course of our conversation he explained that he had been an altar boy in the Roman Catholic Church and had attended parochial schools. His wife was also Polish with much the same background as his. He said they were "good Catholics" and attended mass every Sunday.

We talked for three hours. When he left he had learned much about this "Martin Luther." I had ushered a confused young man into my study at eight o'clock and said good-night to him about eleven-thirty. He promised to return after his next run to inquire some more about Lutheranism. He left my house a much-enlightened soul, with a different picture in his mind of what Christianity meant. He said that on the next day he planned to take his wife to see the Luther film at a theater in New York.

THE PARSONAGE BELL rang again about three weeks later. This time the young van driver brought his wife along. This was another three-hour session. They seemed happy when I brought out Luther's Catechism and suggested that we study it together. They had not known that the Apostles' Creed and the Ten Commandments were so clearly ex-

Dr. Arnold is pastor of Epiphany Church, Brooklyn, New York.

plained as they are in the catechism. I have never known such eager and sincere searchers for the true Word of God as this young couple.

Both were convinced that the Lutheran church was the only place for them. They wanted to know more about the teachings of the church. Their only complaint was that we could not get together every evening for instruction! They were two thirsty souls searching for the truth and eager to learn.

Of course they ran into difficulties. Their relatives lost no time in reporting their new ideas to the parish priest. He made a hasty trip to their home. Evidently his visit and his arguments had been anticipated for the young folks later told me, "Every time he presented an argument against the Lutheran church we refuted it from the Bible the way you showed us."

The priest finally left their house after condemning them both bitterly. They were shocked, feeling that no true servant or God would use language such as he did. They were more convinced than ever before that they really wanted to become members of the Lutheran church, and the sooner the better.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE began attending our services. They were afraid to come at first, feeling that the people of the congregation would not accept them. I assured them that they would have the warmest of welcomes. In a changing city parish, most of the members were strangers themselves only a few years ago and many were attracted by the friendly reception they found.

After the first service, the young couple came to me literally glowing. The young man said, "I didn't know that the Italian barber on the corner was a member of this church."

"He has been a member here for years," I replied. "Several other Italian families are also members."

"So I noticed," the young van driver said.

"You'll find people here who came from Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Germany, England, Ireland, Holland, the West Indies, British Guiana, and even Poland," I added. "We have three Jewish converts."

"It's a regular League of Nations," he exclaimed. "Now we feel right at home."

Others came up to speak to them and they found in the congregation several acquaintances. One young couple rather shyly said, "We would have asked you to come to church with us long ago but we knew you were Catholics so we never even thought about it before." When I heard those words I realized anew what a fine piece of evangelism was being done by the rather impersonal agency of a motion picture film!

A FEW SUNDAYS AGO, after many weeks of instruction during which I watched my young friends growing spiritually, I confirmed and publicly received the young van driver and his wife as members of our congregation. I know there were tears in their eyes as they answered the questions in the confirmation service. Somehow the words blurred on the page of my service book, too. They had been through a great deal. Their relatives and some friends had been relentless in their efforts to "turn them back."

Therefore I can say thanks to the Luther picture for sending us two fine young people. Perhaps I should qualify that and say thanks for sending us three young people. After the service yesterday they confided to me that I am to have the honor of baptizing their first child, probably sometime in April.

Helen Learned to See

By JOYCE VERNON DRAKE

All her life she had been comforting others, but when her own time of need arrived she found help for herself

HELEN KENT had enjoyed almost perfect eyesight all her life. The ability to move about freely, to drive a car, to work at her home and church, to have a place in clubs and organizations of her community were an everyday part of joyous living.

The simple pleasure of writing even a note to a friend, of spending long hours at the piano over a Beethoven Sonata, working in the garden in the glory of the sunshine, the color-riot of flower and foliage; watching the flash of bird wings; made up the pattern of her life.

Not ungratefully were these blessings accepted, but with the unspectacular, almost routine thanksgiving that comes daily to the heart of a Christian.

SUDDENLY, IN ONE great blow, Helen Kent could not see. No pain. No injury. No bodily illness. Slowly, relentlessly, for 48 unbelievable hours the black curtain descended. Then except for mere light for careful groping, she was in the dark.

Strange weeks followed. Clinics, hospital, surgery. Good news. Bad news. Now hopes. Now doubts. But always for Helen, that black fog that almost obscured the light.

Much time in Helen's life had been spent calling, with her minister husband, in civilian and military hospitals. She was accustomed to miles of wards with row after row of beds, and to the hundreds of patients. She had observed the manner, predominantly valiant, in which trouble was met by people in all situations of life. Now she lay in one of the narrow beds. She was the one who must meet trouble.

HELEN KENT knew that she had the strength and faith, within herself, to face triumphantly whatever physical change the future might hold. She knew this surely, just as she knew that outside her hospital window was a range of mountains on the horizon. She could not see them, but she was secure in the knowledge that like the everlasting presence of God they were there.

But how could she, from a hospital bed, give witness to her faith and gratitude for the light that was left to her? She wanted to show these people, to whom she had helped minister in her small way, that this bulwark of faith was now hers; that the words she had spoken in her strength were sufficient now in her weakness.

She wondered if in her helplessness she appeared cringing and cowardly; sad and uncertain. At night when she should have been asleep, she tossed with her troubled thoughts. And then came a revelation of understanding.

She was displaying self-sympathy and doubt! She was giving herself undue importance, as if she alone had this gift of faith, and must carry it for all the world. She was running ahead of God's timing. She had forgotten to "rest in the Lord

. . . Wait patiently for him." So Helen turned her face toward the unseen mountains—and slept.

In time, Helen was better. The bandages were almost gone. She could see to get about haltingly in the corridors of the hospital. She grasped at every straw of independence.

THEN CAME THE CALLERS! Helen was not prepared for callers, but they came by the score, building her morale, guiding her, chiding her, even laughing at her, speaking words of courage.

Here was the young mother of four children. Helen had been at the hospital when all four were born. Now, this girl came forward with sage words of conviction and belief in prayer and God's care, cloaked in a breezy, casual manner but as deep as the ages.

Here was the young army officer who had been on Heartbreak Hill in Korea. Disfigured, crippled, but saying simply, "I never knew such peace and happiness as when I rested my case in Higher Hands." His faith was so immeasurable that he had much left, even after partaking freely for himself.

Here was her own husband, sitting tirelessly with her hour after hour, sometimes without speaking, sometimes repeating great passages of the Bible that he knew she loved. Here were her young people from the evening group at church. They brought her silly cartoons she could not see. They told jokes. They giggled and laughed. Then they became very quiet and still as they told her of their prayers for her. Helen's throat was choking with joy and pride in them. She had thought she must build their faith and these darling, crazy kids, now were sustaining her!

HELEN IS HOME NOW. The world is for her mostly a dim twilight, but preciously bright after the darkness of the first weeks. Again the colors, though muted. Again the flash of bird wings in the garden, gone before Helen can but catch a swift shadow. Again the feel of the piano keys. Fumbling, now, but more sure later. The pride of preparation of a meal to her applauding family. Again the sense of buoyancy and adventure in the joy of living.

The eyes of Helen Kent are daily coming into sharper focus. Daily her spiritual sight also becomes more clear. She sees the privilege not only of giving, but of receiving, reaching with open hands to accept from the Heavenly Father and His children daily blessings, above all she can ask or think!

PASTORS ARE NOT merely letter carriers, simply repeating what has been written more than a thousand years ago. They are ambassadors, called to make God's Word a living event in the contemporary context of life.

—H. T. LEHMANN in *Heralds of the Gospel* (Muhlenberg)

KNOW THE BIBLE

A Series of Comparisons of the King James and RSV translations of the Bible

By RALPH D. HEIM

ONE REASON for having a copy of the Revised Standard Version is to be using a Bible that is in "living language."

The revisers were commissioned to provide such a translation, one that would "be in the direction of the simple, classic English style of the King James Version." They interpreted this to mean that they were to "recover the simplicity and directness" of this old version but not preserve its "ancient language." At the same time they considered themselves bound to avoid what is "merely current usage." All in all, it seems that they meant the new version to be for us what the older version was for the people of the seventeenth century.

That purpose required many types of change. An outstanding one concerns the use of certain pronouns. In the era of King James people regularly said "thee," "thine," "thou," and "thy." Now, those words are archaic.

The revision committee adopted our present-day usage in this matter with one exception. As the chairman described it, "After considerable debate and experiment it was decided to use those [older] forms only in language addressed to God."

Some of us wish that the exception had not been made. As far as we know the biblical books were written without the use of such special language for addressing God. The King James writers were using the pronouns of everyday conversation. Should not our more intimate language be used in our relations with our Father?

A closely related effort to put the Bible into living language was to eliminate the verb endings -edst, -est, -eth, and -th. These, too, have passed out of our regular vocabularies and rightly should disappear from the Bible.

A rather complete example of such changes and their effect can be seen in the new rendering of the world's best-loved psalm, the 23rd.

(King James Version)

The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters.

He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever.

(Revised Standard Version)

The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want; he makes me lie down in green pastures.

He leads me beside the still waters; he restores my soul.

He leads me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

Even though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I fear no evil; for thou art with me: thy rod and thy staff, they comfort me.

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of my enemies; thou anointest my head with oil, my cup overflows.

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I shall dwell in the house of the Lord for ever.

HERE THEY ARE, READY TO ORGANIZE A CONGREGATION
These are charter members of Christ Church, Downey, California

Something Happened to Home Missions

By G. ELSON RUFF

Organizing new congregations in the United Lutheran Church reached an all-time record in 1953 when 64 came into existence

IT WOULD TAKE about 60 years for the church to disappear. There would be life left at the roots, which could be stirred into fresh growth. But the churches would die out almost completely in the lifetime of two generations if they failed 1) to continue their teaching program, and 2) abandoned their mission work.

Looking at the situation from the opposite direction, the churches could soon be twice as strong as they are now if they doubled the strength and effectiveness of their teaching and missions. Our Lord is constantly ready to use our efforts in bringing people to knowledge of his gospel.

Education is the church's work inside the congregations among people who are members. Missions are the church's means of seeking people who are outside. We know there are unlimited mission fields in non-Christian lands, but sometimes do not realize that our land also is a vast mission field.

THERE HAS NEVER been a time when as many as 60 per cent of Americans were church members. The situation has

become especially difficult in the last dozen years because people are moving as they never did before. Last April 31 million people in the United States were not living in the same house they had lived in a year earlier. There were 5,522,000 who had moved to another state during the year.

When people move, the church is in danger of losing them. It is human nature to try to run away from God. Most people don't do it consciously. They quietly drift away, and this is easiest at the time they move. So it becomes the church's business—in the name of the Good Shepherd—to follow them and bring them back into the fold.

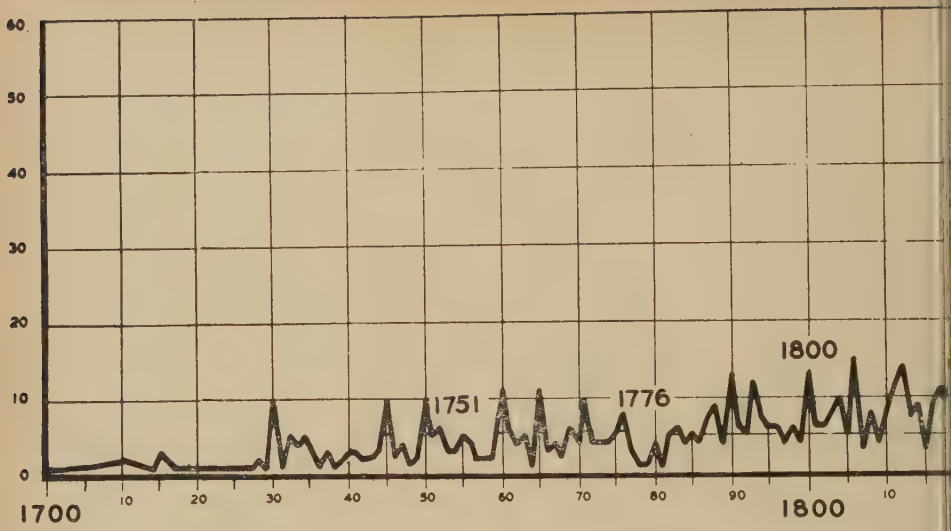
For this reason practically all parts of the United States and Canada are mission fields. People have been moving out of New York and Pennsylvania, for instance, to such states as California, Florida, Texas. But the suburban areas of New York City have doubled in population in 10 years.

IF A CHURCH fails in missions, it stops growing. That happened to the United Lutheran Church in America. The growth of the church slowed down almost to a standstill. There were three reasons. 1) It's expensive to help a congregation pay its pastor's salary during the early years. Money must be provided to assist in securing a parsonage, a church site, and constructing the first church building. Our church was not supplying money for a large mission program. Also 2), there were not enough men entering the ministry to provide pastors.

Worst of all 3), there was a slump in mission enthusiasm in most parts of the church. Synods seemed content to stop growing. The trouble began in 1932, when money for any sort of church work was scarce. This was the case in all denominations. But in the ULC the home mission advance was not resumed when the worst of the depression had been passed. The year 1937 was the lowest ULC home mission year since 1823.

As other denominations resumed their home mission progress in the late 1930s and 40s, United Lutherans did not. During a five-year period in the 40s there were as many new Missouri Synod congregations planted in the Philadelphia area—the old ULC center—as were established by both ULC synods at work in that territory. And from 1945 to 1951 the American Lutheran Church—only about one-third as large as the United Lutheran Church—established 182 congregations while the ULC established 180.

HOME MISSION FIELD
Millions of Americans are moving into new communities



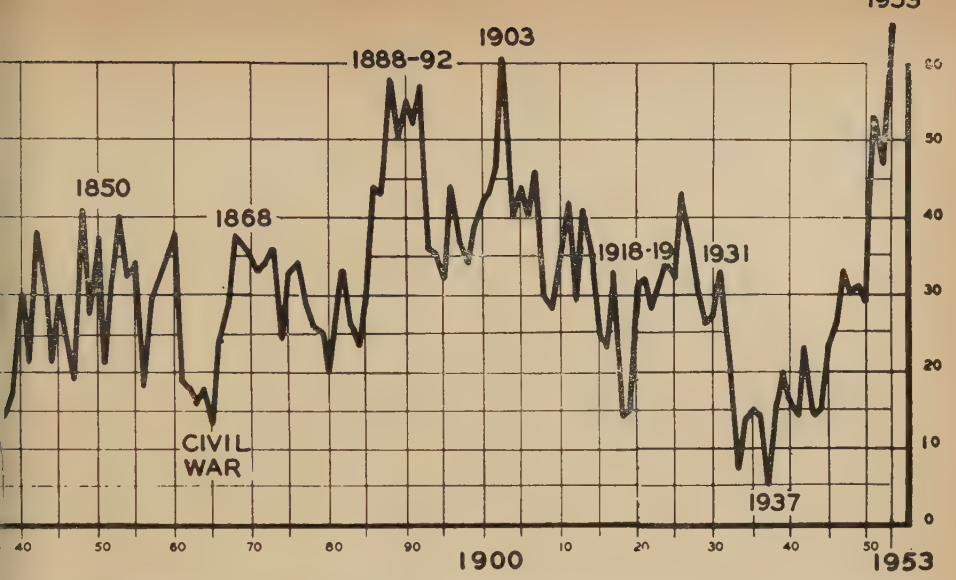
THIS IS THE PICTURE of United Lutheran home mission history. The graph shows the number of now-existing ULC congregations which came into existence in each year since 1700. There were 10 each in 1730, 1745, and 1750. Church planting declined during the Revolution. There was vigorous progress from 1825 to 1860, promptly resumed after Civil War.

The ULC tide began to turn in the late 40s. Men crowded the seminaries in preparation for the ministry. United Lutherans began giving more generously for the church's work. New and widespread enthusiasm for home missions revived. In 1951 there were 53 new congregations formed—twice the 1946 total. In 1952 there were 47, and last year 64. Among the congregations now in existence in United Lutheran synods, a larger number was established in 1953 than in any previous year.

THERE HAVE BEEN ups and downs in Lutheran home missions in America since the first congregation was established in 1649. Churches of Europe sent very few pastors and little money for work in the New World. German immigrants flooded into New York and Pennsylvania and many moved on down the Shenandoah valley into Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee. A small band of circuit-riding pastors tried to move forward with the immigrant fringe, but with limited resources.

After 1776 the incoming tide of newcomers slowed down, but pioneers moved westward over the Alleghenies (beginning about 1770), into Ohio (about 1800), and reached the Pacific coast by 1850. A slim chain of Lutheran churches was built all the way to San Francisco.

Through the 1840s and 50s there was heavy immigration into America from countries where Lutherans were numerous. This brought a surge of home mission planting. The Civil War put an end to it. It was not until the 80s that a great new wave of immigration from Germany and the Scandinavian countries



GREAT HOME MISSION PERIOD was from 1886 through 1907. In 22 years more than a fourth of the now-existing ULC congregations were formed. Decline in immigration, war, and the depression decade of the 1930s were factors in checking home mission advance. The last three years—1951 to 1953—equaled the best previous three-year period, 1890 to 1892.

began, bringing millions of Lutherans to America. By this time the home mission boards of the various synods were organized and hard at work. United Lutheran synods planted English missions in territory where some of the newer synods clung to the languages of the Old World.

In 25 years, from 1885 to 1910, more than one quarter of the now-existing ULC congregations were formed. This was the greatest period of American Lutheran home missions. After 1910 immigration dwindled, and home missions settled to lower levels. Lutherans lacked courage in seeking unchurched people of non-Lutheran ancestry. That courage gradually developed after World War I, when Lutheranism in America became almost entirely English-speaking.

A NEW PERIOD began with the United Lutheran Church merger in 1918. There was steady development of the Lutheran mission to the whole American people through the 20s. This was strongest in northeastern states—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, but the Northwest Synod (from Wisconsin to Montana) had begun its strong, steady progress which was not abandoned even in the depression decade. In most of the United States this mission development collapsed after 1930, and has been resumed only recently. Western Canada was the only area where unusual progress was made in the 30s, largely among new immigrants from Germany.

In eastern U.S. areas such as Buffalo and Rochester, for example, there were no new congregations for 20 years, from 1931 to 1951, although these com-

FIGURES SHOW home mission progress in each synod by quarter-centuries through 1900 and by decades since 1900. Totals are also given for 1951-53. Highest year on record is 1953.

SYNOD	1649-1700	1701-1725	1726-1750	1751-1775
New York	1	6	7	2
New Jersey	..	1	2	2
Pa. Ministerium	1	1	35	37
Central Pa.	..	..	12	36
Pittsburgh	..	..	..	4
Maryland	..	..	7	12
Virginia	..	1	2	9
North Carolina	..	..	4	6
South Carolina	..	..	4	4
Georgia-Alabama	..	..	2	..
Caribbean	1	1	1	1
Nova Scotia	..	..	..	1
Canada	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	..	..	..	..
Ohio	..	..	..	..
Kentucky-Tenn.	..	..	..	..
Indiana	..	..	..	..
Illinois	..	..	..	..
Wartburg	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	..	..	..	..
Michigan	..	..	..	..
Iowa	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	..	..	..
Midwest	..	..	..	..
Northwest	..	..	..	..
Florida	..	..	..	..
Texas	..	..	..	..
Icelandic	..	..	..	..
Western Canada	..	..	..	..
California	..	..	..	..
Rocky Mountain	..	..	..	..
Pacific	..	..	..	..
Slovak Zion	..	..	..	..
Total	3	10	76	114

munities have expanded rapidly since World War II. Enthusiastic mission work has now begun again in western New York. This is typical of the revival of missions in the last few years.

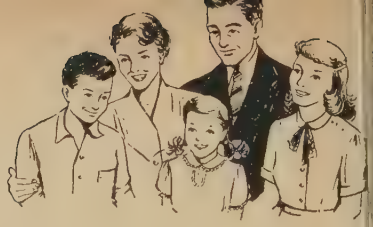
Extraordinary growth of the California Synod began in 1945. In Pennsylvania the Pittsburgh Synod launched a strong mission advance in 1946, and has progressed more rapidly than either the Central Pennsylvania Synod or the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, although population growth in western Pennsylvania has been about the same as in the central and eastern parts of the state. The Central Pennsylvania Synod had for years planted most of its home missions in areas which are now the territory of the New Jersey Synod and the Ministerium of Pennsylvania. (The Ministerium suddenly became seven years younger as a result of the synodical realignment last May. The average age of its congregations dropped from 102 to 95 years.)

IN THE LAST three years, 1951 to 1953, more United Lutheran congregations have been organized than in the ten years from 1931 to 1940. Once more the ULC is among the leaders in home missions among the Lutherans of America.

There are three essential ingredients in great home mission work—men entering the ministry, money in the bank, and ardent enthusiasm for planting the church. The greatest of these is enthusiasm, for if we have this we shall find the men and money.

	1776-1800	1801-1825	1826-1850	1851-1875	1876-1900	1901-1910	1911-1920	1921-1930	1931-1940	1941-1950	1951-1953	Total
NY	4	5	36	61	95	32	30	41	12	13	10	355
NJ	..	1	4	18	23	18	13	30	12	7	3	134
PM	20	30	79	113	113	43	21	30	7	11	10	551
CP	58	81	118	141	124	30	12	6	..	8	..	626
PG	13	21	53	50	76	38	7	16	4	14	9	305
MD	11	8	20	24	33	7	7	6	2	3	7	147
VA	16	19	27	32	38	6	6	4	7	10	7	184
NC	10	7	20	20	44	19	11	13	7	7	6	174
SC	5	4	22	12	28	14	7	7	8	8	7	130
GA	..	..	2	6	4	3	8	2	4	4	7	42
CR	..	..	..	..	2	3	6	..	2	1	1	19
NS	..	..	..	2	17	5	4	1	..	..	2	32
CN	2	1	9	44	21	11	3	4	9	6	9	119
WV	4	2	1	7	7	6	2	1	1	..	1	32
OH	..	24	89	48	52	19	22	12	5	8	7	286
KT	..	4	1	4	6	3	4	2	2	4	2	32
N	..	1	23	44	25	3	4	8	5	2	4	119
L	..	1	13	37	25	19	17	22	6	10	4	154
WB	..	..	2	13	12	3	4	7	3	2	2	48
MS	..	..	1	4	1	..	2	1	1	1	..	11
MI	..	..	..	3	4	5	2	10	..	5	5	34
O	..	..	..	11	9	3	2	6	1	2	2	36
NB	..	..	..	6	23	9	10	4	3	2	2	59
KA	..	..	..	15	16	5	1	2	..	3	3	45
MW	..	..	..	6	35	22	6	3	..	2	2	76
NW	..	..	..	..	19	25	23	23	20	25	11	146
EL	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	6	1	7	4	23
TX	..	..	..	4	6	2	4	10	1	3	5	35
C	..	..	..	..	21	5	8	1	..	2	..	37
NC	..	..	..	..	16	24	11	21	34	19	2	127
CA	..	..	1	1	11	8	7	9	2	33	17	89
RM	..	..	..	..	8	1	2	2	1	4	2	20
PC	..	..	..	..	6	4	8	7	..	12	10	47
SZ	..	..	..	..	9	17	13	5	..	..	..	44
	143	209	521	727	930	414	288	322	160	238	163	4318

FIVE MAKE A FAMILY



GOOD THINGS OF LIFE

ALL WEEK LONG we have had a steady line of boys, scoutmasters, and committee members streaming through our house. After the annual dinner last year the troop set itself a terrific goal. They aimed to have each scout advance one rank before the next dinner.

With this year's dinner in sight, they have really put on pressure. Not only the boys but the men have worked like mad. Our basement has been ringing with Morse Code, sawing and hammering. I've given away yards of aluminum foil for "camp cooking" and the children have been bandaged for every conceivable type of injury.

THIS AFTERNOON Dan got home early and changed into his uniform. The men look so handsome in them, without the undertone of sadness I always feel when I look at military regalia. Pete and Susie were dressed in a jiffy but Karen was being temperamental.

"Isn't she almost ready?" Dan demanded. "Or can't she come with the Mawsons? Oh, no, they've already left on account of Claire's being chairman of the committee. Well, I'll call the parsonage once more to check on that Pro Deo et Patria award for Chuck. It was supposed to come special delivery."

While he was striding off to phone, I persuaded Karen that a third change of costume would not be helpful, that lipstick would not improve her appearance, and that she had better come along right away if she did not want to be left behind.

In the car at last, I relaxed. We wer on our way. The big award was in th pastor's hands. The local headquarter had come through with all necessary ma terial. The tables were ready becaus several of us had helped early in the af ternoon. With Claire in charge, the din ner itself was no problem. I could fee that Dan, too, had stopped worrying.

"Oh, my poor stomach," groane Karen. "How it does hurt."

"Hurt? Where?" The symptoms o appendicitis flashed through my mind.

"Well, maybe it isn't my stomach Maybe it's my ribs. That cellar floor i mighty hard."

"Cellar floor?"

"I was the victim for four differen scouts to pass their artificial respiratio test last night. And even with a blanke that floor is hard as—hard as—"

"Hard as cement?" asked Pete, the laughed so uproariously at his own humo he nearly cracked his head on the doo handle.

AS WE PULLED into the church parkin lot, Dan fixed the occupants of the bac seat with a stern eye. "There are goin to be lots of people here. Lots of ther will be boys and girls, little brothers an sisters of scouts, who are not used to go ing out in crowds and behaving lik grownups. They may even run aroun or wrestle. Anything like that from ou

family will be undesirable behavior."

"That means you mustn't do it," Pete old Susie.

"You mustn't do it, either!"

"Of course not. I know how to act!"

"Now, children," murmured Karen. Dan and I looked at each other.

Inside we found that only the kitchen committee and the Lightman family had rrived. Bob is getting his star scout ward. Barbara is in Karen's class. They greeted each other as though they had been separated for weeks instead of a ew hours.

I stood chatting with the parents while Bob and Dan went into a huddle and the wo girls wandered off to examine the avors the cub scouts had made for their arents.

"Wonderful age," sighed Mr. Lightnan, gazing after them. "All life ahead f them."

"Wonderful age if the parents surive," retorted his wife. "Sometimes I eel myself weakening."

"Oh, now, it's not that bad!"

"But they do such ridiculous things. ike that mass defiance of Mrs. Danzig. know Sandra got that straightened out, ut you just never know what they are oing to do."

"That must have been quite a call they aid on Mrs. Danzig. Karen tell you bout it, Mrs. Melton?"

"Just that they went. Things were retty much confused at our house last unday. I'm on the altar committee this nonth and last Sunday was Dan's week o count the offering. Then, too, it was 'alentine's Day and Pete and Susie had rranged special table settings. I didn't et to talk much with Karen."

"Took their medicine like soldiers, all ght. Seems they—"

"Excuse me, Connie." Claire was at ıy shoulder, her face flushed from the heat of the kitchen. "There are a lot of last-minute reservations which we hate to turn down. I have enough of everything but tomato juice. I wonder if you could go get a couple of cans?"

"Let me go," Mr. Lightman offered so willingly we accepted. His wife moved on across the room to join some friends while I went to the door to help greet "new" parents.

AT THE DINNER, Dan sat at the head table with the troop committee, the pastor, and county executives. We sat near the kitchen door where I could lend a hand with the serving. Pete was a little disappointed until he remembered that Dan had said the group who were going to do an authentic Indian dance would come in that door.

"It isn't a dance to their gods," he explained. "It's a story dance about how a hunter kills an eagle. The eagle almost gets him first."

Every part of the hall seemed to be filled with hungry humanity. Late arrivals managed to find seats somewhere. Many were strangers to me including the couple that sat across the table from me. I tried to introduce myself, but they evidently couldn't hear what I was trying to say and just nodded pleasantly.

The noise by that time was so thunderous I didn't even try to talk to the people across the table. But it was happy noise. Excited children and jovial parents were letting out their voices joyously. They were gathered together to have a good time and mark a new stage in the growth of the boys who had been playing and working toward this occasion all year.

When Dan tapped for silence and Pastor Ittel offered the prayer, my heart went out in a great surge of gratitude for the GOOD things of life.

Personal Problem Clinic

Living at home

QUESTION: I am 26, and live with my father and mother in a suburban town. My parents' home is paid for, and my father works every day. I work in an office in the city and commute by bus daily. My parents have specified a certain amount which I pay them for room and my evening meals.

This business of paying for room and meals in the home of my parents annoys me. I know other girls who work, and live with parents who are no better off than mine, and are not expected to pay anything. My expenses are considerable—more than my parents seem to imagine. Then, of course, I want to save some money and prepare a "hope chest," for I don't want to remain single all my life.

REPLY: 1. Your parents undoubtedly feel they are giving you a fair deal. It is possible they too had to pay for board and room at home years ago. But you would all probably be better pleased if the whole matter had been discussed in a family council, with an opportunity to consider and express all angles of opinion, and with a conclusion resulting from the total discussion. Arbitrary edicts do not make for harmony and good will.

2. It is almost certain that you are getting a bargain, especially if you consider all the facilities of the home to which you now have access. If you were completely on the outside you would soon find yourself confronted by many expenses of which you are not now aware.

3. Many items which we take for granted are actually worth a price. A pleasant environment in which to live is one.

4. If unpleasantness has already resulted from a conflict of ideas you may do well to investigate the possibilities of finding another place to live, especially if the chances of restored harmony seem unpromising.

5. If you can manage to go along with your present arrangement with a reasonable degree of harmony you had better do so. You will have plenty of opportunity to go your own way in the years to come. Your whole situation calls for careful, unemotional consideration of your whole situation and a decision which will be fair to all concerned.

Table manners

QUESTION: Mel has some bad table manners, and I am afraid that if something is not done soon to correct them I may catch the disease too. I was not aware of his weakness before we were married, and I am sure he doesn't notice it himself. I have said nothing to him about it because I didn't want to anger or hurt him.

REPLY: Mel's poor manners may be the outcome of his early home life. Perhaps his parents did not adequately instruct him, and, especially, did not provide the right kind of example. Or it may be that he has acquired some careless ways from the men with whom he works, or from the practice of eating hurriedly from a lunchbox. Furthermore, it often happens that men in relaxing from the exacting duties of the day may let down too much at home. It is natural to relax in an atmosphere of ease and pleasantness.

What to do? In whatever you do, let good humor and affection lead the way. A fault-finding attitude and a brusque procedure could bring about a much worse situation.

Talk to him pleasantly about how ease and comfort tend to lead us into the careless way of doing things. Suggest that you together work for better table etiquette, and suggest informing yourselves better by reading together one of the current books on good manners. Be ready to pay for improvement in the coin of patience, and be generous with praise for any noticeable progress.

—EARL S. RUDISILL

Churches Are Concerned with People

The Church and Mental Health. Edited by Paul M. Maves. Scribner's. 303 pages. $4.

"Most people would rather be understood than X-rayed," said an authority on mental health some time ago. Unfortunately this understanding is still rare in our competitive, industrialized society. The foreman, who is himself under pressure, has neither time nor inclination to enter into the personal problems of the man who sweeps the floors or tends the furnace.

The Christian church has always felt a responsibility toward those who have difficulty in living. This concern has now been extended from the area of purely material wants to emotional pain and poverty. The unique contribution which the gospel and the fellowship of a congregation can make in developing wholesome attitudes towards life is becoming widely recognized.

The church, however, comes to the average American in the person of an individual pastor. While we shall always be grateful for the divine assurance that "the Word shall not return void," we also recognize that the Word will mean more to people if it is skillfully presented and geared to the needs of the individual.

The purpose of this book, which contains contributions by 14 writers, theological professors, pastors, psychiatrists, and psychologists, is to offer guidance to the pastor in the parish ministry. The editor has attempted to cover a wide field. As a result not all articles will be of equal interest to all readers. Pastors will probably find the articles which discuss the nature of mental health and the role of the local church in promoting it most valuable.

Lutheran readers will be delighted with the fine chapter on the psychology of childhood by Dr. Luther E. Woodward. This reviewer was intrigued by the article on the mental health of the minister. A psychiatrist, Dr. Daniel Blain, examines with fine understanding the emotional hazards which beset the minister and his family. Chaplain Ernest E. Bruder has some helpful suggestions for pastors who wish to minister to parishioners in mental hospitals. Much that is said in this book is no longer new. One can welcome the fact that some of the fundamental concepts of mental hygiene have become common knowledge of the clergy. Here and there occurs a statement which appears to be somewhat in the realm of hopes and wishes, easy to print but difficult to put into practice. As a whole this book deserves high praise. It recounts what has been done in the past and offers helpful information which will be useful to every pastor.

CARL J. SCHINDLER

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

The Reformation that Failed

The Sage and the Olive. By Florence Whitfield Barton. Muhlenberg Press. 266 pages. $3.75.

The Reformation never really quite "came off" in France. In telling the story of Robert Estienne, printer extraordinary of Paris, and, later, of Geneva, Florence Whitfield Barton tells both how and why.

The "how" makes a fascinating story, a story which is, perhaps, a footnote to the history of the sixteenth century. But the author gives this footnote the same importance for the history of that day which footlights have for a stage production.

In an easy, clear style, Florence Barton tells the story of the boy who was born in his father's printery, who absorbed printer's ink and great conversation throughout his childhood, and who became in time the printer of the Calvinist Reformation in Geneva. It was this printer who, for the sake of easier reference, first divided the Bible into chapters and verses.

The story is one of constant struggle with the faculty of the Sorbonne, which had set

itself up as arbiter of truth and heresy for its day. For all his resourcefulness, Estienne would have had short shrift at the hands of the faculty if it had not been for the friendship of King Francis I.

But this very friendship, and the sympathy which Marguerite, Francis' sister, maintained towards the ideas of the Reformation, could well have provided the climate within which the Reformation might have flowered in France. In attempting to assess reasons for the failure of the French Reformation, one must, of course, give due credit to the Sorbonne for its resourcefulness and firmness. Beyond that, the author makes clear her belief that the failure was in large part due to the fact that no great leader stood forth within France, around whom scholars and common folk alike could rally.

Sympathetic scholars there were, in plenty, and there were enough people, too, to establish the Reformation in France. Perhaps the one thing lacking was courage.

The Sage and the Olive makes clear to this reader a message which applies to every age, though it is here the message of the sixteenth century in France. This message might be stated in this fashion: It is not enough to have convictions—it is necessary to have the courage to live by one's convictions, and, if need be, to die for them!

Denver, Colo. JOHN F. FUTCHS

Ways of Reading the Bible

The Bible and You. By Edward P. Blair. Abingdon-Cokesbury. 154 pages. $2.

Undoubtedly the Bible is the world's best seller and has world-wide circulation. It's an open question, though, how widely the Bible is read. Little help and inspiration come from Bibles tucked into bookcases or put away in attics.

No one will contest the "why" of daily Bible reading. That's as simple as the commercial: "Brush your teeth twice a day; see your dentist at least twice a year." But how get people to open their Bibles and read? That's the "how" of Bible reading.

The Bible and You doesn't give all the answers but it does in a practical way suggest workable plans for Bible reading. It does give stimulus on how to get people to read the Bible. "Books are like people, some intrigue and some fatigue," says the author. You read the Bible, not haphazardly or just where the Book happens to open, but with a certain concentration, with materials, with a plan.

Dr. Blair divides the books of the Bible into two classes: (1) Unified or substantially unified books and (2) nonunified books. The former can be read as wholes, the latter must be read piece by piece, often in an order different from that in which the pieces now lie in the various books. Outlines for reading I Thessalonians, a unified book, and Amos, a nonunified book, are included.

Too many 1, 2, 3's; types A, B, C; axioms and so forth, are included for reading pleasure. The book, though, is of significance and makes its contribution in how-go-about and how acquire greater skill and understanding in Bible reading. ROBERT G. SANDE

Geistown, Pa.

Books in Brief

Meditations of the Heart. By Howard Thurman. Harper. 216 pages. $2.75.

A sensitive spirit records in these pages a search for the peace of God. The meditations are in the tradition of the mystics, but are not so far removed from ordinary experience as to be baffling. They seem to reflect a quest for immediate certainty of God, without dependence on the revelation in Christ.

In Parables. By Clovis G. Chappell. Abingdon Press. 153 pages. $2.

This well-known popular preacher offers 14 sermons on the parables of Jesus. It is in the easy style of Dr. Chappell's 20 previous books of sermons, filled with moralizations, catchy illustrations, and an ardent evangelistic spirit.

Although the framework follows a familiar pattern, the approach is always attention-catching. Theologians will not be impressed, but congregations will listen attentively.

FIRST NEW BUILDING at Pacific Seminary, a dormitory to house 16 single seminarians and 12 married couples, gets official inspection by President Charles B. Foelsch and members of student body. Dorm is built so another wing can be added to double the capacity when need arises. Contributions from Pacific and California Synods, plus donations from Lutherans as far away as the East Coast, account for about 80 per cent of necessary funds. Dedication is tentatively scheduled for June when it is hoped the new building may be put in use "debt free."

CALIFORNIA:

Extension Courses Offered NLC Pastors

By HOWARD L. LOGAN

Los Angeles—Area National Lutheran Council pastors this month began a 10-week extension course leading toward the degree of master of theology. Pacific Seminary extended its service to the Los Angeles area offering a course in *The Church and the Crises of Our Times*. Dr. E. Theo. Bachmann is the instructor. The course is being given at First English Church, Los Angeles.

California Synod closed its books for the year in mid-January, again having paid its apportionment to the ULC and Lutheran World Action quotas in full.

Dr. Robert McCracken, minister of the Riverside Church in New York City, was among outstanding churchmen who participated in the annual convocation held at the University of Southern California and sponsored by its School of Religion and the Southern California Council of Churches.

Dr. and Mrs. Arthur C. Knudten, missionaries from Japan, are making their home in Los Angeles during their furlough.

The Rev. H. C. Lindsay, pastor of Grace Church, Phoenix, Ariz., resigned as pastor during December because of ill health. The Rev. Lindsay and family will remain in Phoenix where the congregation has built a home for them . . . The Rev. Alvin Bell, formerly of Toledo, Ohio, and residing in Phoenix, Ariz., is assisting the congregation until a new pastor arrives.

UNIQUE BELL C
seven girls and one
form regularly at sp
ices in Good Shephe
Roosevelt, Long Isla
Here members Ste
than, 8; Doris Olber
raine Miller, Irene R
all 13, pose during re
ice at which Pasto
Trexler, Jr., dedic
English handbells

CALIFORNIA . . .

AT TEMPLE CHURCH, San Francisco, Pastor Douglas Toepel was ordained and installed the same day. The congregation presented him with a cassock and surplice.

FIRST ENGLISH CHURCH, Los Angeles, took a forward step as it employed Garvin Haist as director of youth and education. Mr. Haist will be principal of the Christian Day School with enrollment in excess of 100 pupils and also assist in the youth program and Sunday school program of the church.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, Inglewood, will dedicate its new parish unit this month.

GLEANINGS from congregational meetings: Trinity Church, Long Beach, voted a trip to Palestine for Pastor and Mrs. Orval Awerkamp . . . GRACE CHURCH, Richmond, has approved a committee to explore possibility of calling an assistant pastor, reporting back to the 1955 congregational meeting . . . FIRST CHURCH, Glendale, for the first time offered a benevolent budget with Part A and Part B. Part A includes the "must" items.

ILLINOIS:

Luther Film to Arrive In Neighborhood Houses

By JOHN E. COOPERRIDER

CHICAGO—On March 5 *Martin Luther* will be released to approximately 2 neighborhood and suburban theater throughout the Chicago area. More tha 175,000 persons saw the film during it premiere Chicago run at the Loop The atre. This run lasted three months. Th film will play in the local theaters for on week each.

TO HELP *underwrite* the Ecumenical Fes tival of Faith to be held in connection wit the meeting of the World Council o churches next summer, United Luthera congregations in the Chicago area have bee assigned a quota of $5,000.

Along with other congregations they ar now selling receipts to their membershi

r one dollar each, which will later entitle e holders of these receipts to souvenir kets, and reserved seats the night of the rvice. An attendance of 100,000 persons expected.

A picturesque and mammoth pageant is ing planned in connection with the serv- e. The pageant was written by Miss Helen romer, prominent television and radio ript writer. Members of the planning com- ittee say, "This will be a once-in-a-lifetime perience."

SYNOD TREASURER R. L. FOSBERG reports tal receipts of $402,644 toward the 1953 idget, or 93.8 per cent of the synodical al. One hundred eight congregations gave 0 per cent or more of their apportion- ent. Fourteen gave 110 per cent or more. he four on top were Good Shepherd hurch, Oak Park, 146 per cent; St. Peter's, s Prairie, 137 per cent; Grace Church, illa Park, 132 per cent; and Grace Church, irginia, 124 per cent. Mr. Fosberg also ports that $40,535 was raised through the o-ordinated Appeal for Social Missions.

OVER 250 YOUNG PEOPLE attended the an- ial Chicago District Luther League ban- iet Jan. 17. Pastor George Wolf of St. ndrew's Church, Chicago, was speaker.

A TOTAL ATTENDANCE of 387 heard the nubel-Miller Lectures given at the Chicago utheran Seminary, Maywood, Jan. 28-29. rof. T. A. Kantonen of the Hamma Divin- y School, Springfield, Ohio, spoke on the eme, "The Christian Hope."

"Y-E-S" was the theme of five Brother- od Workshops held throughout Illinois in nuary. Representatives of the parish edu- tion, social missions, and stewardship mmittees of synod spoke and led discus- ons on "Youth," "Evangelism," and Stewardship."

RALPH HAY, a member of Grace Church, hampaign, and also a member of the Lu- eran Student Foundation at the University f Illinois, recently accepted a two-year ap- ointment to organize and direct a Depart- ent of Agricultural Engineering at the stitute of Technology in Kharagpur, West engal Province, India.

PEOPLE

MRS. J. M. ROBERTS, 91-year-old Vineland, N. J., churchwoman, reads "The Lutheran" "from cover to cover" every week, she says. Because she was born in North Carolina, she uses the pages of her "favorite magazine" to follow the activities of her family and friends who live hundreds of miles away. Forty years ago, when she moved to Jersey from Carolina, she discovered there was no Lutheran church in the community, promptly set to work to see there would be one soon. Since its organization, she and her family became devoted members.

NATALIE JO COONS, president of the Luther League at Nevada Church, Nevada, Ohio, recently won her way through local, county, district, and semi-final eliminations for the Ohio Council of Churches' Prince of Peace Declamation Contest. She was the lone girl to survive the eliminations, was the first Ohio United Lutheran to reach the finals in 25 years. Her award: cash and a medal.

IRENE FALK, member of Holy Trinity Church, Nutley, N. J., graduate of Hartwick College, began full-time Christian service as parish worker in Trinity Church, Hagerstown, Md., recently.

KANSAS:

1953 Apportionment Gifts Set Record

By T. BENTON PEERY

WICHITA—Treasurer Charles M. Stark, Salina, reports that synod apportionment giving in 1953 reached a new high—$77,861.51. The percentage of the quota was the second highest figure, registering at 96.65 per cent. Lutheran World Action showed 99.27 per cent of the goal on a reduced quota. Of the 41 congregations sending apportioned amounts to the treasurer, 19 exceeded their benevolence quota, six paid the amount asked, and 16 were under the goals. In Lutheran World Action 23 were over 100 per cent, 10 paid the amount asked and eight were under.

SEMINARIAN ROBERT KOCHER has accepted a call to St. John's Church, Lancaster, effective upon graduation and ordination. His wife is former Miss Shirley Wood, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ted Wood, missionaries to India.

MISS MARCELLA STALLWITZ, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Stallwitz, St. Paul's Church, Peabody, appeared as piano soloist with the Kansas City Philharmonic Orchestra twice recently.

THE REV. FRED W. HENKEL, mission developer, Board of American Missions, will soon begin work on the south side in Tulsa, Okla. His last assignment was at Great Bend, Kan., where he organized a mission and built a new church for the Midwest Synod.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Wichita, reports the largest apportioned benevolent contribution in its history of $7,953. For the second successive year this is the largest apportioned benevolence given in the history of the synod.

BETHLEHEM CHURCH, Kansas City, reported new growth in 1953 of 36 communing members, increase in church attendance,

TURNING first spadeful of Academy Garde (Pa.) soil is Pastor Lester W. Stoneback. Wi completed in fall building will seat 176 a will be only house of worship in the suburb Philadelphia community. Participating in ce mony were Pastors Roy Winters, Fred Hasska Christian Schenck

and a confirmed membership now of 20

CHRIST CHURCH, Eureka, recently ce brated its 80th anniversary. Older membe were honored by being recipients of alt flowers. The longest in membership Harry Barger, grandson of Jacob Rize the lay-founder of the congregation.

YEAR-END RESULTS of the campaign f LUTHERAN subscriptions shows another i crease over 1953. Eight congregations a now 100 per cent subscribers as compare with three last year; total gain of 28 per cer

THE REV. ERNEST TONSING, past-pres dent of synod, and his family are not on enjoying their new parsonage but the churc office has been equipped with new office fu niture for the first time in many years.

KENTUCKY-TENNESSEE:

Benevolence Response High Throughout Synod

By ROGER G. IMHOFF

APPORTIONED BENEVOLENCE reache an all-time high in synod in 1953 accor

g to figures released by Treasurer harles Lamar. More than half of nod's 31 congregations paid in excess help raise $55,247. This was an excess $747. Special assists came from two w missions, not yet on the apportionent roll: ST. LUKE'S, Cold Springs, Ky., d ST. PAUL'S, Shively. Lutheran World ction again exceeded its goal.

HEBRON CHURCH, Hebron, Ky., celebrated r 100th anniversary Jan. 17 led by her stor, Dr. J. E. Stomberger. Guest speaks included former Pastor H. M. Hauter d Synod President G. D. Busch.

NOTES: Two new pastors came to synod b. 1 . . . They are Pastor Wilbur L. Harny to St. Mark's Church, Newport, from ringfield, Ohio . . . and Pastor Frank L. rkus from Metropolis, Ill., to St. Luke's urch, Cold Spring . . . Holy Trinity, shville, dedicated her new building Jan. . John T. Keister, Jr., is pastor.

ARYLAND:

eminarians Conduct ociological Survey

By LLOYD M. KELLER

BALTIMORE—Messiah, Friedens, Bethy and Emmanuel congregations were st to 40 Gettysburg Seminarians who nducted a sociological survey and study East Baltimore last month under the idance of Dr. Bertha Paulssen, Gettysrg Seminary professor of sociology.

DEDICATION of a new $28,000 parsonage hlighted a December Sunday of St. John's, thicum Heights. The parsonage is sited upon a piece of property across the et from the church purchased this past r for $26,750. The completed parsonage his congregation's second building project the past three years.

A NEW PARSONAGE is under construction St. John's, Parkville, for use by Assistant tor Cressman.

CHRIST CHURCH'S ministerial son, Crosby

—HOME MISSIONS—

INDIANA: Bethany Church, South Bend, organized Sept. 27, 1953, has called the Rev. George W. Schuette, who organized the congregation for the Board of American Missions. The new mission has purchased a building site, a house-chapel, and a parsonage for the pastor.

PENNSYLVANIA: The Rev. Martin Tozer, superintendent of Central Pennsylvania Synod home missions and rural work, appeared for a week recently on the TV program "Daily Devotions"—a feature of Harrisburg's new television station WPTA.

ARIZONA: The Rev. B. A. Bjarnson has been assigned to develop a new congregation at Ajo. He had been serving at Gloria Dei Church in Naples area of Long Beach.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Christ Church, Denny Terrace, Columbia, was organized recently with a membership of 15. The Rev. William F. Wingard serves this mission.

NEW JERSEY: Reformation mission, Long Branch, topped the synodical membership by giving 177 per cent of its apportioned obligation; Good Shepherd, Glen Rock, was in second place with 157 per cent.

OHIO: Two fields have mission developers at work this month under the Board of American Missions. Pastor C. King Wynkoop has gone from Calvary, Chillicothe, to work in the east Cuyahoga Falls section of metropolitan Akron; and Pastor Paul Mumford has gone from First, Plymouth, to work in West Lorain.

TEXAS: Pastor Frank Broesicke is developing Our Saviour's Mission in Victoria. Recently it was the recipient of a building site worth more than $8,000, given by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Urban, a retired building contractor, lifelong members of Trinity Church, Victoria. The property will provide ample space for a large church, education building and parsonage and parking space. The congregation is meeting at present in a crowded Legion hall; 75 are on the roll. Plans for official organization and preparations for a church are being made.

MD., BALTIMORE . . .

Deaton, called as assistant pastor of Trinity Church, Germantown, Philadelphia, was ordained in Christ Church, Baltimore, Jan. 24 by the president of Pennsylvania Ministerium, Dr. Charles M. Cooper. Pastor Edward T. Horn, III, preached the sermon. Pastors John L. Deaton and J. Frank Fife participated in the service.

PRESIDENT HARRY F. BAUGHMAN, Gettysburg Seminary, was speaker at the dedication of St. John's, Sparrows Point, new Allen organ Jan. 17.

COLONEL J. H. A. BORLEIS, army chaplain, member of Epiphany Church, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for "meritorious service beyond the call of duty" in Korea.

CAPTAIN JOHN STRUBE, army chaplain, member of Our Saviour Church, Lansdowne, recently received the commendation ribbon for duty in Korea. Captain Strube is now stationed in Camp Knox, Kentucky.

USED CHURCH PEWS FOR SALE

Oak - sturdy - reasonable price. Christ's Lutheran Church, Tinicum, Penna.

WANTED—PORTABLE ORGAN

of the type used in the U.S. Military Service for work in a young Lutheran mission church. Please contact the Rev. Elwood J. Culp, 11 East Mercer Ave., Havertown, Penna.

PARADISE FALLS, PENNA.

Cottage and one membership for sale, six rooms, expansion attic, three porches, bath, also extra lavatory, two car garage, furnished, price $6,000.00, excellent location, inspection by appointment only.—The LUTHERAN, Box 8.

COOK WANTED

Man or woman who can serve as cook for New Jersey Camp Beisler from June 26th to August 28th. Good pay. Apply with references to the Rev. Glenn H. Rudisill, 360 Washington Avenue, Dumont, N. J.

ORGANIST-CHOIRMASTER

now in full time position desires change to larger position. Thoroughly versed on Lutheran Liturgy. Wide experience on multiple choir systems of all ages. Excellent references. Recitalist, instructor, Hymn Lecturer. Inquiries invited. Address Box 9 The LUTHERAN.

PASTOR RAYMOND M. MILLER, Mess Church, has been appointed a member the Governor's Committee for the Empl ment of the Handicapped. At a recent me ing of this committee in Baltimore awa were presented to five handicapped peo for commendable achievement.

MESSIAH CHURCH dedicated a new a cross presented to the congregation by W liam and Gladys Lechthaler in memory Rosa M. Lechthaler. At a recent ann meeting members approved a $7,000 provement program to include moderni tion of the church kitchen, a church so system, and a cooling system for the sa tuary as a 65th anniversary project to completed by November.

THE MIDWINTER REUNION of Maryl Synod Training School students was to held in St. John's Church, Martinsbu W. Va., Feb. 13. A preview of 1954 summ school plans was on the agenda.

SYNODICAL DIRECTOR Howard F. Re and Christian education committee repres tative Dr. Margaret Ballard attended two-day meeting of Board of Parish E cation representatives, synodical direct and committeemen at Cincinnati, Oh Jan. 20-21 in a ULCA-wide view of par education.

DEDICATION of a memorial window memory of Leslie Willhide marked a spec service at Our Savior Church, Lansdow gift of Mrs. Leslie Willhide, toward the n parish building wing which the congreg tion plans to build early this year. A fu of $14,000 is now in hand toward the st on this new parish project.

SYNODS PRE-LENTEN retreat will be h in the Lutheran church at Frederick Feb. 2

FRANKENSTEIN DEPARTMENT

"Luther League tonight at 7:30. M Beverly Fox will lead the discussion on Christmas theme. *Fiends* are invited."

—Bulletin announcement

Trinity Church, Fort Washington, P

"R" they really, now?

EBRASKA:

lebraska Synod Pays)2% of 1953 Quotas

By PAUL WIEGMAN

ANALYSIS SHOWS that Nebraska Synod ave 92 per cent of its total benevolence udget for 1953—$155,410.32 on a uota of $168,425. Synod also paid 109 er cent of its LWA share—the first time! hese are highlights of the 1953 statistics n synodical giving issued recently by r. T. J. C. Schuldt, president of the ebraska Synod.

The total recorded giving of Nebraska nod during 1953 was slightly under 00,000, averaging $56 per communing ember.

MIDLAND COLLEGE received a gift of 22.53 from Salem Church through the ecial "Midland Sunday" appeal. Salem hurch also made a contribution toward e new robe fund for the college's a cap- lla choir.

SEEING THE NEED for additional senior oir robes, the Luther League and the otherhood of Salem Church, Ponca, have dertaken this project. Already $100 has en contributed by both organizations— 0 from the Luther League and $60 from e Brotherhood.

MISS HELENE HARDER, missionary to pan on furlough, is filling speaking engage- nts throughout synod during February.

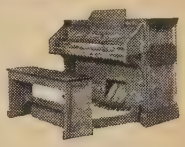
THE MISSIONARY SOCIETIES of First urch, Nebraska City, sponsored the film *People Without Fear* Jan. 31.

GOALS FOR SALEM CHURCH, Ponca, in 54 are: A wholehearted commitment of ch member, 100 per cent attendance at ly Communion; faithful, regular attend- ce on Sunday morning; painting church operties; a careful following of the sons the congregation in the armed forces; d a nurturing of the faith through the urch choirs, Brotherhood, Luther League, omen of the Church, and Sunday school.

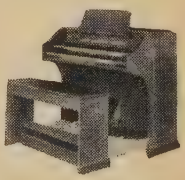
NOW...in time for EASTER
a complete selection of Baldwin-built electronic organs for every need, for every budget

From the modestly priced Orga-sonic spinet organ to the majestic Model 10, Baldwin builds a truly fine electronic organ to meet every musical requirement and every church budget... and what better time than Easter to bring the inspiring glory of true organ music to your congregation, to add real significance to your services this Easter!

Act now—while your Baldwin dealer is still able to ensure delivery for Easter.



The Model 10 for the larger church—traditional in tone, modern in design.



The Model 5 for church or chapel—practical in size and cost, a revelation in tone.

SPECIAL EASTER PURCHASE PLAN

Ask your dealer about Baldwin's special Easter purchase plan

The new Orga-sonic Spinet Organ—as modest in price as in the space it requires.

ELECTRONIC ORGANS BY
BALDWIN
The Baldwin Piano Company
Cincinnati 2, Ohio

BUILDERS OF: BALDWIN GRAND PIANOS • ACROSONIC SPINET PIANOS • HAMILTON VERTICAL PIANOS
BALDWIN AND ORGA-SONIC ELECTRONIC ORGANS

The utmost in beauty and reading ease

Oxford's

NEW Long Primer

Bible

The Reference Bible preferred by thousands has now been re-designed to provide a larger, bolder, clearer type than ever before. NEW Long Primer Bibles are more beautiful, easier to read, and feature the same thinness and compactness that have been so appreciated in the famous standard Long Primer edition.

Each NEW Long Primer Bible contains 100,000 chain references, 14 maps, an index to the books of each Testament, and an alphabetical index to all the books of the Bible. These handsome and durable Bibles measure 5 13/16 x 8¾", are printed on *Ultra-thin Oxford India Paper,* and have round corners and red-under-gold edges.

04660x Morocco, levant grain, half circuit, leather lined, ¾" thick. $19.00

04683x Concordance edition. French Morocco, divinity circuit, 1" thick. $14.00

04680x As above, Morocco, levant grain, half circuit, leather lined. $20.00

04964x Cyclopedic Concordance ed. Morocco, levant grain, half circuit, leather lined, 1" thick. $21.00

At your bookstore

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

114 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.

Publishers of the Authorized King James Bible since 1675

NEW YORK:

ULC Laymen Honored At Astor Ceremony

By OLIVER W. POWERS

NEW YORK CITY—S. Frederick Telleen and J. F. E. Nickelsburg were honored with awards at the 40th anniversary dinner of the Lutheran Society on Jan. 2 at the Astor Hotel. Mr. Telleen had been vestryman and chairman of the board at Advent Church, Manhattan; he has served as treasurer of the Board of American Missions, the National Lutheran Council and the International Missionary Council. He has been delegate to the Lutheran World Federation, a member of the board of managers of the New York Bible Society, as well as long-time member of the Lutheran Society, and many boards and commissions of the ULCA.

MR. NICKELSBURG has for 40 years served the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod as director of the American Lutheran Publicity Bureau. He has been instrumental in launching their radio and television programs. Many rallies and newsworthy Lutheran events have been immeasurably helped by him.

SIXTEEN HUNDRED Protestants of Brooklyn observed the 300th anniversary of Protestantism on Jan. 22 at the Saint George Hotel.

A BLUEPRINT for consolidation of all existing Lutheran family casework and interracial group work service in Greater New York was announced recently by Dr. Luther D. Woodward, chairman of an inter-agency committee which drafted the plans. It calls for the agencies' sponsoring of a joint central agency through which their services would be performed on a unified basis. The new name would be "Lutheran Social Service."

WALLACE S. KEMP was ordained Jan. 3 at his home church, Zion's, Bedford Ave

PACIFIC LUTHERAN
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

A CHURCH and a WICKS ORGAN

were built for each other

at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Fairmont, Minn.

F. A. Abrahamson, Architect St. Paul, Minn.

For a full year, by mail and by long-distance phone, the construction of the new church and the building of its magnificent Wicks Pipe Organ were carefully co-ordinated. One week before the dedication was scheduled, the Wicks truck rolled up with the entire organ aboard. It was installed and tone regulated in plenty of time to play its important part in the impressive dedication services.

If your responsibility is the selection of an organ for a new building, or if you must choose a new organ for your present building, you'll find that the people from Wicks will make your job much easier. Their conscientious co-operation and planning help you keep costs down and prevent last-minute disappointments. And, most important of all, every time you hear its matchless tone quality you'll be glad you chose a Wicks. For complete information simply write:

The House Of Wicks

WICKS ORGAN COMPANY • HIGHLAND, ILLINOIS

NEW YORK . . .

Brooklyn, by Synod President Frederick R. Knubel. The Rev. Leopold W. Bernhard, former pastor, was the preacher. Pastor Helmut T. Dietrich was the liturgist. Mr. Kemp was recently graduated from the Philadelphia Seminary and has accepted a call to Christ Church, Salina, and St. Mark's, Baldwinville, N. Y.

THE NEW YORK CHAPTER of the Women's Auxiliary of Philadelphia Seminary met Jan. 29 at Holy Trinity Church, Manhattan, with Prof. Robert E. Bornemann as speaker.

Monroe FOLDING BANQUET TABLES

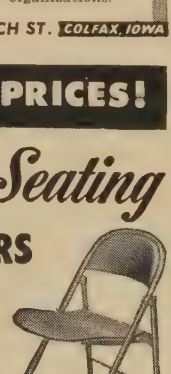
If you are on the Kitchen Committee of some Church, Lodge, Club, School, etc., in your town you will be interested in this modern Folding Banquet Table. Write for Catalog and special discounts to institutions and organizations.

THE MONROE COMPANY 30 CHURCH ST. COLFAX, IOWA

NEW LOWER PRICES!

American Seating

FOLDING CHAIRS OUTLAST ALL OTHERS!



Unequaled for strength, comfort, safety, convenience

OVER 10 MILLION NOW IN USE!

Choice of 3 seat styles... Formed Birch Plywood... All Steel... Imitation-Leather Upholstered

OUTNUMBER ALL OTHERS IN CHURCH USE!

MAIL COUPON TODAY!

AMERICAN SEATING COMPANY
DEPT. 175, GRAND RAPIDS 2, MICHIGAN

☐ Please send your latest brochure on AMERICAN SEATING FOLDING CHAIRS.
☐ I am interested in _____ (quantity)
☐ Wood seats ☐ Steel seats ☐ Upholstered

Name _____
Street _____
City and Zone _____ State _____

OHIO:

Big Difference In Toledo 1914-1954

By E. RUDOLPH WALBORN

COLUMBUS—On Feb. 22, 1914, Pastor Alvin E. Bell of Glenwood Church, Toledo, rode out on his bicycle to West Toledo and conducted the first service for Augsburg mission. Feb. 21, 1954, the congregation inaugurated three worship services and three Sunday schools for a present congregation of 1,605 communing members, 2,800 baptized members and Sunday school of 1,100. Two pastors, W. Carl Satre and Robert S. Kinsey, serve the congregation.

TO CELEBRATE the 40th anniversary Augsburg planned a two-day observance Feb. 21-22. At a banquet Dr. Richard H. Gerberding of the Board of American Missions was the speaker. He accepted a check for $5,000 in repayment of a gift years ago from the Synod of Ohio board of home missions and church extension. The gift is a tithe in an anniversary fund raised for debt reduction.

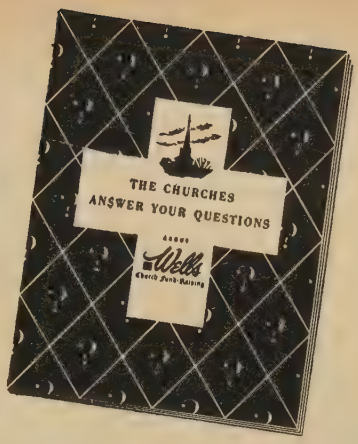
"THIRTEEN NIGHTS in the Ohio Synod" is the record made by Associate Stewardship Secretary Chester A. Myrom in January when he spoke to a series of 13 church councilmen's institutes arranged by the synodical committee on stewardship and beneficence. 1,165 councilmen attended the meetings.

A SCHOOL ON CHURCH and Economic Life is being scheduled jointly by the social missions committee of synod, Wittenberg College, and the board of social missions of the ULCA. It is slated for the Wittenberg-Hamma campus April 28-30, and will draw pastors and invited laymen from classifications of farmers, labor leaders, industrialists, businessmen, and professional people.

CAMP MOWANA, synodical youth camp near Mansfield, will be a success this sum-

NEW
Free Booklet

answers your questions about Wells Church Fund-Raising



"Can we raise the amount Wells says we can?"
"How much more can we raise with Wells?"
"Can we do it alone?"
"We failed before, why not again?"
"How can we justify Wells' fee?"
"Is organization so effective?"
"Is Wells high-pressure?"
"Are Wells methods spiritually-based?"
"Will we like our director?"
"Will the congregation accept the methods?"
"What of the few opposed to the plan?"
"Will a few of us do all the work?"
"What is the impact on the congregation?"
"Is a sense of stewardship increased?"
"Is Wells training important?"
"What happens to attendance and participation?"
"What happens to congregational unity?"
"Do these values endure?"

In all probability, you and your church leaders have asked yourselves some of these questions—perhaps time and again—without finding satisfactory answers.

Now, however, reassuring and convincing answers to all of these questions are available to you *without cost or obligation.*

Realizing that a great many churches would like to know what other churches say about Wells services, we have compiled 219 extracts from letters written by our client-churches following their Wells-directed canvasses. Assembled in an interesting and enlightening 28-page booklet *"The Churches Answer Your Questions"*, these extracts—*written by the churches themselves*—tell you what you want to know about Wells Organizations and Wells church fund-raising.

So before you take any action on a fund-raising program—whether for new building or annual budget—be sure to read *"The Churches Answer Your Questions."* It's yours for the asking—just fill out and mail the coupon below for your free copy.

W/O Wells ORGANIZATIONS

Church Fund-Raising

23 Offices in United States and Canada

Suite 1011, 222 N. Wells St., Chicago 6, Ill.

Please send FREE Booklet "The Churches Answer Your Questions" to:

Name_____

Church_____

Address_____ Phone_____

City_____ State_____

☐ We would like a Wells officer to meet with us at no cost or obligation.

OHIO . . .

mer if the advance registration on Jan. 30 of 313, reported by synodical youth director Richard W. Powell, is the measure. Last year's capacity was 700, but dining hall additions and two new cabins will increase the capacity this year. Eleven weeks of camping will be provided.

GRACE CHURCH, Wadsworth, is enjoying a $2,300 25-bell electronic carillon, a memorial project of a Sunday school class.

VISIT MESSIAH'S

Great New Church
For A New World

Philadelphia's Crossroads
Broad and Boulevard (4400N)

SERVICES
10 A.M. 11 A.M. 7:30 P.M.
Dr. Ross Stover

Historical St. John's

81 Christopher Street

"The Lutheran Church in Greenwich Village" extends a warm welcome to visitors in New York City

Sunday School 9:30 A.M.
Worship Service 11 A.M.
Fred P. Eckhardt, Pastor

IN CALIFORNIA....

Berkeley—Oakland

A Growing Church
Invites You Sundays

Ross F. Hidy, Pastor

St. Michael's Lutheran Church

2516 Durant Ave., Berkeley 4, Calif.
One block from the University of California Campus

IN MIAMI

St. Paul's
Lutheran Church

3360 W. Flagler St., Miami, Florida

Carsten H. Ludder, Pastor

Sunday Worship 9:30 and 11:00 A.M.

Sunday School 9:30 A.M.

A 12-SUNDAY "Ambassadors for Christ" program at Trinity, Millersburg, Sunday school boosted attendance 51 per cent.

SISTER MARIE FREESE of Mont Clare, Pa., will return to Bethany Village at Dayton this spring to put in operation the 50 capacity old persons' building at the Village.

PENNSYLVANIA:

Churches Authorize Expansion Programs

By WILLIAM COLEY ROEGER

NORRISTOWN—Two congregations of Norristown Conference have authorized major expansion programs. The excellent growth of Grace Church and its Sunday church school at Hatfield have made imperative the expansion of the present facilities.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, Kellers Church, has authorized a committee to draw up plans for an educational unit.

THE RENOVATION of the large basement of St. John's Church, Ridge Valley, is being undertaken on a volunteer basis by the men of the church.

PASTOR LUTHER F. SCHLENKER of St. Andrew's Church, Perkasie, has been asked to head the synod's appeal for $1,500,000 for Muhlenberg College, and has been given a nine months' leave of absence by his congregation. At the service at which this was announced to the congregation, they in turn presented him with a new automobile as a Christmas gift. The car will be useful as he travels about the territory of the Ministerium. PAUL E. HOFFMAN, a January graduate of the Philadelphia Seminary, will serve the congregation during Pastor Schlenker's leave of absence.

THE REV. THEODORE GETZ, new pastor of St. Paul's Church, Red Hill, was installed by Synod President Charles M. Cooper Jan. 31.

THE REV. W. PAUL REUMANN, pastor of Trinity Church, Lansdale, was recently appointed by Governor Fine to serve as a member of the Montgomery County Board

of Assistance. He is also president of the board of the Artman Home.

MRS. RUSSELL COOK is the first woman in history to be elected a member of the church council of St. Peter's Church, North Wales. The only woman on the ballot, she received the largest number of votes of any candidate. St. Peter's is one of a number of congregations in the conference continuing to send THE LUTHERAN into all the homes of the parish. Latest addition to this group includes Trinity Church, Perkasie.

Christ Church, Tinicum, has started a weekly radio broadcast over the Doylestown station, sponsored by a group within the parish called The Master's Men, who have dedicated themselves to home mission work through the radio. The program called "My God and I" will be conducted by Pastor Richard L. Peterman, for a 15-minute period each week.

AT LITTLE ZION CHURCH, Indianfield, a choir for primary age children was recently organized, and a Cub Scout Pack for young boys is in the process of formation.

THE CONFERENCE Brotherhood held its first "Fifth Sunday Rally" on Jan 31 at the parish house of Trinity Church, Perkasie, with a question and answer discussion as the feature of the program.

Lectures on Neighbors Attracting Lay People

By ALTON F. HOFFMAN

READING—A series of lectures on "Our Neighbors' Churches and Ours" is currently being presented to more than 150 laymen and laywomen of the Reading Conference by Philadelphia Seminary Prof. Theodore Tappert. The lecture series, held in Trinity Church, Kutztown, is sponsored by the Berks Pastoral Association through its Leadership Training School program.

PROMOTION of the conference Luther League is successfully achieved through its year-round schedule of rallies held in the member churches. Nearly 300 persons attended the missionary rally in Trinity Church, Topton, at which Mrs. Sedoris McCartney, an educational missionary to Japan, was the speaker.

THE CHURCH COUNCIL of St. Mark's

Away Down South
In the Heart of Miami

Holy Trinity
Lutheran Church

200 S. W. Eighth Avenue
Miami, Florida

CHARLES J. HARRIS, Pastor
Holy Communion Monthly—First Sunday—8:30 A.M.
The Service 11:00 A.M.
" . . . *where sin and pain find healing*"

In St. Louis
A WARM WELCOME AWAITS YOU
at
ST. MARK'S
ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH
6337 CLAYTON ROAD
(Just west of Forest Park)
William A. Hover, Pastor
Sunday School ..... 9:30 A.M.
Worship Service ..... 10:45 A.M.

DELONG CHAIRS
for
COMFORT
BEAUTY
SAFETY
COLOR
SERVICE

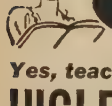
Five sizes for all age groups, nursery to adults. The new DeLong chairs are unequaled for beauty and durability. Scientifically designed. Colorful plastic upholstery in red, blue, green and brown.

DELONG, LENSKI & DELONG
CHURCH FURNITURE · RENOVATIONS · LIGHTING
CARPETING · CHAPEL CHAIRS
1505 Race Street, Philadelphia 2, Penna.

PA., READING . . .

Church, Reading, honored the Rev. Elmer R. Deibert at a party commemorating his 25 years of service.

THE REV. WALTER R. HEMPEL concluded his pastorate at Atonement Church, Wyomissing, to assume his duties at Our Saviour Church, Philadelphia. He was presented with a large purse by his former parish for "service to the congregation."



"...more of the same"

Yes, teachers and pupils like

HIGLEY'S FAMOUS POCKET QUARTERLIES

They like the handy size, convenient for spare-minute use. Based on International S. S. Lessons, Must be seen for full appreciation. Ask for sample. Quarterlies or workbooks for all departments. Low in price.

TRUE TO GOD'S WORD

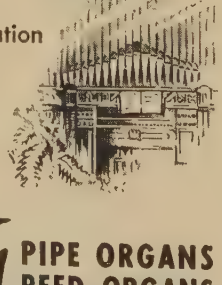
Here is material that builds character and wins souls. 68 pages, more than 25,000 words *and every one counts.* Story papers and helpful visual aids available.

Write for full details

Get our big catalog of complete S. S. Supplies

THE HIGLEY PRESS, Dept. C-11 Butler, Ind.

A CENTURY OF *Leadership*



Write for information on type of organ in which you are interested.

Estey PIPE ORGANS REED ORGANS

ESTEY ORGAN CORP., BRATTLEBORO, VT.

WASHINGTON-OREGON:

Pastors Conduct Pre-Lenten Retreat

By PAUL WM. FUNK

PASTORS of both the northern and southern conferences of Pacific Synod gathered at Menucha on the Columbia River near Portland, Ore., for the annual Pre-Lenten Retreat Jan. 25-27. Arrangements for the three-day meeting were made by Pastors Theodore Hartig and Edward Hummon, presidents of the two conferences. Bible study, guidance for Lenten programs and a service of Holy Communion were featured.

OVER 50 WORKERS took part in the recent building fund canvass at St. Mark's Church, Salem, Ore. Total results of the five-week drive was $163,000. $22,000 of this amount will be paid into the budget of the congregation in 1954. The remainder will go into the building fund and be paid over a period of 150 weeks. No date has been set for the groundbreaking for the new church.

GREAT STRIDES were made toward the goal of erecting the first permanent ULCA church building in Idaho when members of Good Shepherd Church, Pocatello, were able to go over the top on the first phase of their building campaign last month. Aiming at groundbreaking sometime early in 1954, the congregation had set a goal of $4,000 for its 1953 campaign. When the final reports were in on Jan. 10, results showed a total of $4,056.60 had been received. That same evening at the annual meeting of the congregation a goal of $5,500 was set for the coming 12-month period. With the help of the Board of American Missions this congregation will be able to celebrate its fifth anniversary with the dedication of a church building next year.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Cedar Hills area of Portland, Ore., dedicated the new chapel and parish house in December. The Rev. Donald A. Clinton has been installed by Synod President L. H. Steinhoff.

TEXAS:

Paper Cites Cuero Church

By JAMES F. VORKOPER

MARTIN LUTHER CHURCH, Colettoville, held the best annual meeting in history Jan. 17. Quotas in full for apportionment and LWA were paid. Eighteen were recently added to the congregation.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, Cuero, was featured in a special Sunday Church Section of the San Antonio *Express* Jan. 31. The Brotherhood made rapid strides in membership recently and prepared to gather in the educational building for supper served by the "losers" in the contest. Not more than 100 were expected but 190 people put in their appearance. The supper was transferred quickly to the Civic Center Building.

1953 CHURCH RECEIPTS in St. Mark's were 25 per cent over 1952, 36 persons were baptized, 41 confirmed and 54 received by transfer. The baptized membership of St. Mark's is now 1,047, confirmed 814, and communing 641. New white and green paraments were provided by members as gifts and memorials.

Synod will meet in Holy Cross Church, Yoakum, May 25, 26, 27.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Houston, started two morning services in January. A moving picture series on St. Paul's life will be shown at midweek services.

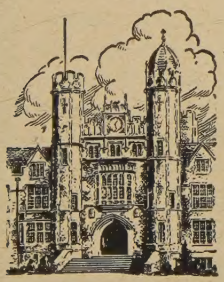
A NUMBER of young people from the three ULCA Houston churches went overland to Tyler Jan 9, 10 to survey the city.

PASTOR N. H. KERN completed 15 years of service as Grace Church's pastor at the end of January. The annual reports revealed growth in every department. Total accessions for the year were 103.

THE HOTEL RITZ
701 Third Ave. So., St. Petersburg, Fla.
A very pleasant small resort hotel, with private bath, steam heat and parking
Moderate rates
Write for Reservation and Information

THE LANKENAU SCHOOL
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Pre-School through High School
● **Fully Accredited** ● **Beautiful Campus**
● **College Preparatory or General Courses**
Write
Sister Lydia Fischer
3201 West School House Lane. Phila. 44, Pa.

Clara Maass Memorial Hospital
(Lutheran Memorial Hospital)
School of Nursing
Three-year accredited course,
School affiliated with Upsala College.
Applications now being considered for September 1954 and 1955
For full information
Write to
Director of Nursing
CLARA MAASS MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
Newark, New Jersey



AT THE CULTURAL CENTER OF THE AMERICAS
Wagner, the only Protestant Church supported college in the City of New York, offers a strong Christ-centered educational program at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.
Special Summer Programs for School Teachers, Clergymen, Church Workers
Wagner Lutheran College
Staten Island 1, New York City

IN CONCLUSION . . . . . .

TWO YEARS AGO I planned an article about the 53 United Lutheran congregations organized in 1951. That was the largest number in any year since 1903. First I was going to describe the location of these new churches.

"On one occasion I conducted a service wearing a parka," wrote the Rev. R. E. Rock from Geraldton, Ontario (100 miles north of Lake Superior). It had been 50 below zero all week, and "after several days and nights of firing the heater" in a small borrowed building the temperature was up to zero at the time for the service. I intended to compare that with the new mission at Coral Gables in suburban Miami.

Although I collected 200 pages of information and dozens of pictures, I was unable to get data from more than two-thirds of these new congregations. While waiting to hear from the others, it became too late for the story.

NOW WE HAVE set a record considerably higher than in 1951. There were 64 new congregations in 1953, and I have written a story in this week's LUTHERAN. I did not try to round up specific data on each, because I had learned how difficult that is. There was nothing last year quite as unusual as the 1951 mission in Huntsville, Alabama, where the charter members were a group of highly trained German scientists brought to America by the U.S. Army for research on rockets and guided missiles.

But we had one in 1953 in the fabulous new Levittown, where a new city is being put up almost overnight, a half-hour's ride from Philadelphia. The congregation organized with 435 members. A Polish congregation was organized in New York City, and Latvian congregations in Rochester, Syracuse, New Brunswick, N. J., and Grand Rapids, Mich.

I visited four of these 1953 missions. One held its services in a fourth-grade schoolroom. Slim people could sit in the pupils' chairs, but most had to sit on top of the desks (I kept my sermon down to 15 minutes). But Christian fellowship and enthusiasm in these new congregations are superb. The groups grow rapidly, and in six years double their charter membership. After that they tend to slip down to the average rate of growth of older congregations.

IN THE STORY beginning on page 24 this week I have tried to sketch Lutheran home mission history. I won't guarantee that I know exactly when each United Lutheran congregation came into existence, although I have gone through official reports of all synods, synod histories, and various other books. Dates in these books jump around dizzily from year to year. One year a congregation reports it was organized in 1873, and next year says the date was 1845. After careful cross-checking I don't think there is more than 1 or 2 per cent margin of error in my figures.

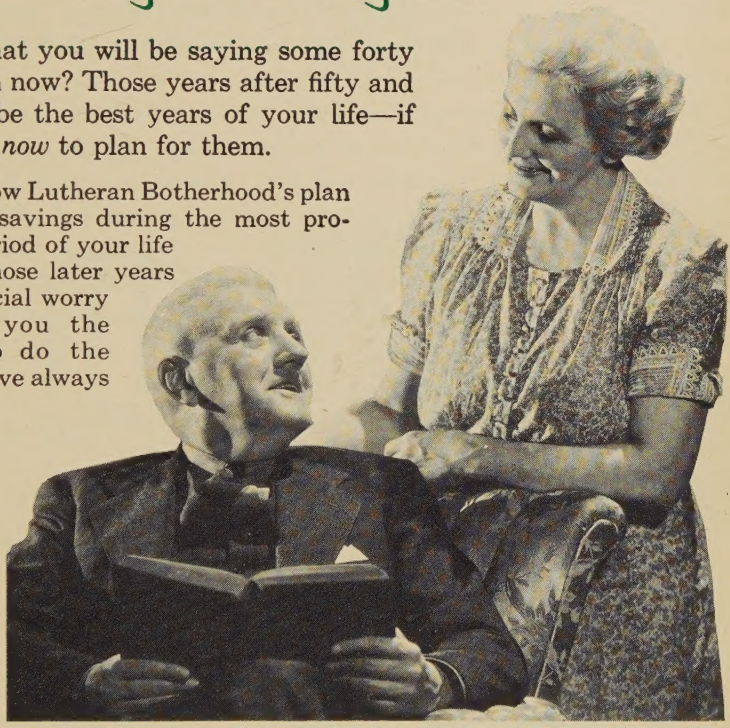
I began my home mission research five or six years ago, in an effort to learn why our church's rate of growth was sharply lower than in the 20s. Before I had written anything about this, the home mission planting jumped forward, and the rate of growth of the whole church will soon begin to show the effects. Unless the church follows people when they move, it loses them. This fact cannot be disregarded. There is a passion for home missions now beginning to flower everywhere throughout the church.

—ELSON RUFF

"Aren't you glad NOW- that we began saving THEN?"

Is that what you will be saying some forty years from now? Those years after fifty and sixty can be the best years of your life—if you begin *now* to plan for them.

Find out how Lutheran Botherhood's plan of regular savings during the most productive period of your life can free those later years from financial worry and give you the income to do the things you've always wanted.



USE THIS COUPON

If I save $_____ a week, how much guaranteed income can my family have? How much income can I have at age 65 ?

Name_____ Age_____

Street_____

City_____ Zone_____ State_____

THIS IS *Your* LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY

Lutheran Brotherhood

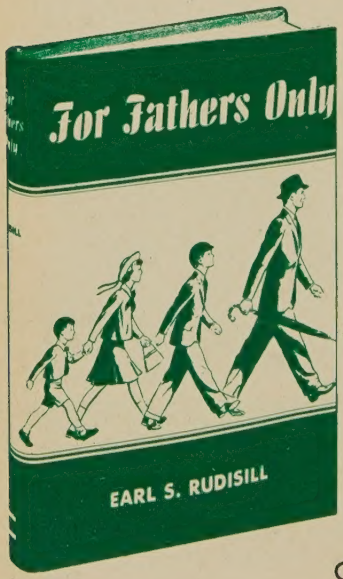
CARL F. GRANRUD, *President*

LEGAL RESERVE LIFE INSURANCE FOR LUTHERANS

608 Second Avenue South • Minneapolis 2, Minnesota

"THIS YOUNGER GENERATION!"

The comment is usually made in a despairing tone, but a little understanding can turn it into an exclamation of pride. An entertaining and instructive book has just been published which sheds more than a little light on the problems of coping with the children of the family. FOR FATHERS ONLY is full of informative sidelights and practical tips about this business of being a father. The author, Earl S. Rudisill, has been at various times a pastor, a college instructor, a college president, an author, and a lecturer. His book is the result of thorough professional research. At the same time, he is, himself, a father and grandfather, therefore his advice is based upon very practical experience as well. FOR FATHERS ONLY offers a chronological discussion of fatherhood, starting with the establishment of the home and continuing through the stage when the children have matured and father becomes grandfather. This book is a storehouse of suggestions for being more than just the breadwinner for your family. $1.75



CHAPTER HEADINGS

Men Have A Past

Father As A Person

In Partnership

Father And Children

With The Adolescents

Father Makes Mistakes

Facing Big Issues

In Later Years

ORDER NOW FROM

UNITED LUTHERAN PUBLICATION HOUSE

1228 SPRUCE STREET, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

860 N. Wabash Avenue
Chicago 11, Ill.

610 Smithfield St.
Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

1233 Hampton St.
Columbia 1, S. C.

17 W. Franklin St.
Baltimore 1, Md.

3103 W. Sixth St.
Angeles 5, Calif.

17 Park Place
New York 7, N. Y.

237 King Street W

805 Locust St.
Des Moines 9, Iowa

The Library
Pacific Lutheran Seminary
2750 Marin Ave
Berkeley 8 Calif
Free